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THE TIMES

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20p

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Sotheby's and the single woman: Art and antiques appreciation courses, like the "collectors weeks" run by Sotherby's, are becoming something of a growth industry – and most of the participants are women.

On the Friday Page, Gillian Moore explains that there's more to be collected than the auctioneer knows. Also, Shirley Lowe meets Twiggy as she begins the beguine on Broadway.

Shares go beyond 700 mark

Share prices passed 700 on the FT index for the first time, but failed to hold at their best levels. The index ended the day 3.8 up, still at a record 699 close Page 15

Probation staff strike for a day

Probation officers in England and Wales held a one-day strike yesterday in protest against a Home Office decision to reduce trainees' pay. The National Association of Probation Officers claimed up to 90 per cent support in some areas.

Strike rejected

The Civil and Public Services Association voted against strike action over a pay offer in defiance of their left-wing executive. Rejection of militancy by the white collar civil servants is seen as a government victory.

Abortion defeat

The Dublin Government was defeated last night on its proposed wording for a constitutional amendment on abortion. The rival wording of Fianna Fail, and the Bill to amend the constitution, were passed and a referendum on the issue is expected by the end of June.

Penlee 'spite'

Mr George Beattie, Counsel for the Coastguard Service, called the "daily recital of blame" against the service at the Penlee lifeboat inquiry "a tawdry campaign of spite" Page 2

Judges 'biased'

A senior barrister's allegation that many judges help to weaken the legal system by being heavily biased in favour of prosecutors was described by a former judge as "bloody nonsense" Page 3



Brothels plea

Mr Ronald Gregory, the Chief Constable of West Yorkshire, who retires in June, said last night that he would like to see prostitution legalised in "properly controlled establishments". Critics attack, page 4

Kidnap plea

Princess Anne, president of the Save the Children Fund, has called for the quick release of the agency's seven kidnapped workers by Tigrai guerrillas in Ethiopia Page 6

Multi-choice TV next year as cable goes ahead

By Bill Johnstone and Kenneth Gosling

Twelve local cable television companies, offering dozens of programmes running simultaneously, will be operating in Britain within the next year, the Government announced yesterday.

They will be the forerunners of a complete network of multi-channel cable systems to be set up throughout the UK. Viewers can expect to pay about £10 per month for the service.

The cable companies will be controlled by a new authority with powers similar to those of the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

The decision to create such a body shows the Government's rejection of arguments in favour of unregulated cable television.

Outlining the Government's policy in the Commons yesterday, Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, said: "The Government is anxious that the cable authority should ensure high standards of programme services. The same rules regarding good taste and decency as apply to BBC and IBA programmes will apply to all cable channels."

Details of the policy are contained in a 90 page White Paper which was published after the Home Secretary's statement.

The powers of the proposed cable authority are considered to be a victory for the Home Office, which has for months fought off the enthusiasm of the Department of Industry which favoured minimum regulation.

The Home Office has been concerned that unregulated cable television in Britain would lead to the deterioration in broadcasting standards.

The White Paper points out that the legislation required to create the new authority: "Will make it clear that cable television channels will be subject to the provisions of the Obscene Publications Act." The Government has firmly rejected the possibility of cable operators offering "adult channels".

The 12 new franchises would be expected to be awarded within the next few months after the parliamentary debate on the White Paper but those networks would not be expected to be in operation for another year. The existing cable operators in Britain, now offering five or six channels, will be able to expand their services immediately after the Commons debate with the appropriate Home Office approval.

The BBC and independent television are to be protected, since all cable operators will carry them on their networks. "Pay as you view" services will be allowed for certain events, but not for those which have previously been the province of the public broadcasters.

That aspect was welcomed by the Independent Television Companies Association, which also hailed advertising controls proposed in the White Paper.

But the association regretted what it called the lack of sufficient encouragement for British programme makers.

The Government has received many requests on this subject and British film makers were particularly concerned about an influx of cheap American programmes.

But the Association of Cinematograph Television and Allied Technicians (ACTT) was sceptical last night.

It said the White Paper was a chapter of lost opportunities. "It includes proposals that threaten existing networks, which will be deprived of revenue, and it attacks our national cultural standards.

"ACTT demands a British quota of material of not less than the 86 per cent that operates for the BBC and ITV.

There was also anger about the Government's decision not to give British Telecom a monopoly to provide cable to operators.

Mr Bryan Stanley, general secretary of the Post Office Engineering Union, said it would ensure Britain had two cable systems with a massive and wasteful duplication of resources and "all the chaos of duplicated ducting schemes".

It missed an historical opportunity to provide a single new communications infrastructure to reach every part of the country eventually and that would be publicly owned and controlled.

Parliament, page 4
White Paper, page 5
Leading article, page 13



Order and law: A riot policeman's baton falls on one of 4,000 law students protesting in Paris yesterday at education reforms. Report, page 8

Hess son believes diaries are real

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Herr Wolf-Rüdiger Hess, son of Rudolf Hess, the Führer's deputy, said yesterday he believed the Hitler diaries were genuine and he would appeal to the four allied powers in Berlin to allow his father to study them.

Herr Hess spent two hours at *Stern* magazine's offices in Hamburg yesterday and was shown several of the diaries. He also spent a long time talking to Herr Gerd Heidemann, the *Stern* reporter who discovered them. In a statement afterwards, Herr Hess declared: "I have no reason to doubt the authenticity of the diaries".

He added that only his father could judge whether the diary entries were really written by Hitler, and for this reason he would formally apply to the allied governors of Spandau prison in Berlin, where his father has been imprisoned since 1946, to be allowed to take some of the volumes to his father for inspection.

Herr Hess wants to ask his father whether the Hess signature which is on a piece of paper stuck on the outside of some of the 60 volumes, together with two red seals that may have been affixed by Hess, are forgeries.

He said yesterday: "If he signed and sealed the volumes, then he must also have had a look inside".

Herr Hess, who has campaigned tirelessly for his father's release and the amelioration of his prison conditions, pointed out, however, that under the rules laid down by the British, Americans, French and Russians who jointly administer Spandau and take it in turns to guard its sole inmate, Rudolf Hess is forbidden to send or receive any information about the era from 1933 to 1945.

On Tuesday Herr Hess visited his father to mark his *eighty-nineth birthday. During* the visit, as at all those permitted once a month, four prison directors – one from each of the four powers – and two guards were present. A partition separates Hess from his visitors and no handshaking or physical contact are permitted. If the conversation ever touches on the forbidden period, the guards immediately intervene.

Hess is completely unaware of the controversy now raging in the world about the Hitler diaries. It would appear unlikely that he can be permitted to inspect them, for even if the three Western allies were to agree to this departure from the strictly enforced rules, the Russians almost certainly would not.

Although the Americans are now guarding the prison, Spandau is jointly administered and the three Western allies are not in a position to flout the agreed prison conditions.

Frau Hess, who is old and

Continued on back page, col 6

Tory Catholics divide over letter to CND leader

By Cliff Longley and Nicholas Timmins

Mgr Bruce Kent is likely to be allowed to remain as general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament until after the general election, unless the campaign's tactics become more party political than they are now.

This became clear yesterday as Roman Catholic Conservative MPs divided over Cardinal Basil Hume's statement on Mgr Kent's position, which was published in *The Times* yesterday.

Sir Hugh Fraser, Conservative MP for Stafford and Stone, and Mr Norman St John-Stevas, Conservative MP for Chelmsford, both supported the cardinal's decision to allow Mgr Ket to continue for the time being his role in CND.

Sir John Biggs Davison, Conservative MP for Epping Forest, said, however, that "the scandal of Mgr Kent's desertion of priestly work for political militancy should be ended at once".

Cardinal Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, declined publicly to expand on the terms of his statement, which was in the form of a standard letter to Roman Catholics who wrote to him about Mgr Dent, or to answer hypothetical questions about what his attitude would be in certain eventualities.

But privately it was said on his behalf that he had no quarrel with the last paragraph of yesterday's leader in *The Times*. This suggested that Mgr Kent should be allowed to continue his CND work at least until the general election.

Sir Hugh, a former Conservative Defence Minister, said: "I think Cardinal Hume's statement was the right one.

"It is correct to let Mgr Kent continue at the present time. If at an election CND were to take the side of one party or the other, or were to operate as a political party itself, that would be the time Bruce Kent should pull out."

Mr St John-Stevas, a former Conservative leader of the Commons, said that he agreed with the cardinal's position in favour of multilateral rather than unilateral disarmament.

"There is a danger as we approach an election of his being, as a priest, involved in political controversy, and the cardinal was right to sound a warning note. But I certainly would not support in any way a witch-hunt against Mgr Kent."

Mrs Joan Ruddock, the chairman of CND, said that it was "another indication of the pressure that is being brought to bear".

But she said that CND's position on party politics was now established. The campaign would not be running its own candidates in the general election, nor would it endorse any political party or individual candidates, although its opposition to Conservative nuclear defence policies meant that it wanted the Government changed. "However much more *politically controversial* the issues may become, CND's stance in terms of party politics will not change."

Other Roman Catholic politicians and clerics supported the cardinal's stance.

Mrs Shirley Williams, SDP MP for Crosby, who is not a unilateralist said: "If CND became totally associated with one political party, and said 'you must vote for Labour candidates', I could see there would be some embarrassment. But short of that I would strongly defend Mgr Kent's right to continue".

The Archbisop of Liverpool, Mgr David Worlock, said: "I am of course in entire agreement with principles on which Cardinal Hume made his decision three years ago (to allow Mgr Kent to work for CND), and with his present evaluation of the situation. The question at issue is about the ministry of a priest and not about whether CND is a valid Christian option".

Political priests, page 12

Thatcher pledge on rating reform

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister has delivered a firm, public pledge that her next election manifesto will contain proposals for a reform of the rating system.

After years of internal Whitehall obstruction and procrastination, Mrs Thatcher has taken complete charge and has declared in a written Commons reply: "Reform of the rating system is a high priority. We shall announce our proposals shortly."

But in spite of the Prime Minister's strong, personal lead in Cabinet committee, no final conclusion has yet been reached on the issue. Once a decision had been reached, there would be an announcement.

Nevertheless, Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for the Environment, said in Commons questions yesterday that ministers were concerned "about the demands being made on a number of ratepayers by the most irresponsible Labour authirities, who appear to have no regard at all for the problems faced by both their industrial, commercial and domestic ratepayers."

He pointed out that the Greater London Council, the Inner London Education Authority and 16 other authorities had pushed up the average rate increase to 6.5 per cent. "Apart from them actually, this year, on average, there were no rate increases." He also said: "In any question of looking at ways in which funds are raised, it is very important to ensure that the demands made are kept as low as possible."

Although the Ministers said that an extremely comprehensive review had been carried out, it is understood that the Prime Minister has been wedded to just two options: a local sales tax or a method of capping rates increases, thereby forcing extravagant authorities to economize. It was said last night that a sales tax raised impossible political barriers, not least because of the small business lobby.

If only the domestic rate burden of an estimated £5,000m were to be switched to a sales tax, it would entail a savage increase in prices, pushing value added tax up to the equivalent of 22 per cent.

Ministers have been struggling with the problem since they published a green paper, *Alternatives to Domestic Rates*, in December, 1981, and Mrs Thatcher took charge of the matter, last month, when one Cabinet committee suggested that only the most modest reform was possible.

Meanwhile, election fever was sustained by Labour's national executive, which yesterday voted £500,000 for an immediate pre-election campaign in marginal constituencies and the national press.

Pledge by Reagan to fight 'fire in our yard'

From Christopher Thomas
New York

President Reagan, speaking of the "worrying" military threat in Central America, said last night that the United States had in its hands the power to "keep the situation manageable".

In a speech to the American Newspaper Publishers Association in New York before returning to Washington for his important Central American speech to Congress, he said the US was not accustomed to worrying about a military threat in the hemisphere.

"We have almost taken for granted *friendly, independent* neighbours, but we can no longer ignore the fire-burning in our front yard. We must respond with firmness and unity and firmness of purpose."

He said all the people of the hemisphere were Americans and all had a share in a future of democracy and freedom.

The rest of the speech amounted to a somewhat tepid criticism of newspapers for not emphasizing good news, such as signs of economic progress, lower inflation and interest rates, slower growth in federal spending and a healthy stock-market.

Central Manhattan was brought to a near-standstill, long before the President arrived, by hundreds of policemen and the sealing of several streets around the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Tempers flared on the warmest day of the year as traffic jams built up along several blocks.

In his speech, Mr Reagan urged newspaper publishers to bear in mind the good news when they faced "pleas from Washington and maybe your own editorial writers" for more spending and higher taxes.

"I think the generosity and compassion of most Americans towards those who suffered during the recent recession deserves a little more news coverage than it has recieved."

He acknowledged that bizarre or unpleasent events were unusual, but added: "There is another kind of news as well, the kind that lifts our spirits by providing insights into the kind of people we are and the kind of society we live in."

Greeks jail pilots of death crash jet

From Mario Modiano, Athens

A Greek court gave two Swissair pilots cumulative prison sentences of five years, two months and *15* days each yesterday for an aircrash after a faulty landing in which 14 passengers were killed and 19 injured.

Mr Fritz Schmutz, aged 47, the Swiss pilot, and Mr Martin Deuringer, aged 37, his West German co-pilot who was at the controls during touchdown, were evidently shocked when they heard the three-judge court deliver the sentence.

The men, set free on appeal with bail of about £15,000, told journalists later: "The verdict is completely incomprehensible to us." They reserved further comment until after their appeal is heard.

The trial has made legal history, according to jurists since this is the first time that pilots in Europe have been sentenced for involvement in an accident of their plane.

A Swissair spokesman said Herr Deuringer was being suspended from duty until the case was concluded. Mr Schmutz left Swissair two years ago after *19* years.

The accident occured on October 7, 1979, when a Swissair DC8 airliner from Zurich bound for Peking, landed at Athens at night after a heavy rainfall, and overshot the runway.

The prosecution accused the pilots of flying too fast, touching down too far along the 3,000-metre runway and failing to brake in time.

The pilots argued that they had not been warned about the slippery condition of the runway, and had faulty lights.

The court heard that the defects of that runway at Athens Airport had already been brought to the attention of the Greek authorities.

Foreign pilots could be asked to boycott Athens Airport if no remedial action were taken, said a representatie of The International Federation of Air Line Pilots Associations.

£8m 'football in pubs' video deal called off

By Andrew Cornelius

The £8m deal to screen Football League mathces on large video sets installed in public houses, and clubs has been called off.

London & Liverpool Trust, the company which planned to screen the matches on its big-screen Telejector video sets last night announced that it was pulling out of the deal.

The company said there were a number of obstacles which would prevent the deal becoming financially viable. It has decided instead to screen films on its Telejector sets, which have already been installed in 2,000 pubs and clubs.

London & Liverpool said that its main concern was that the league had insisted on retaining the copyright of matches after one screening in pubs. The comapny said that this would prevent the resale of matches for screening elsewhere.

After seeking legal advice, London & Liverpool also expressed some concern about the Football League's rights to negotiate

The withdrawal of the offer strengthens the hand of BBC and ITV negotiators, whose £5.3m offer for exclusive rights to screen matches over two seasons has been turned down by the league.

Fears over Syria dominate Shultz talks

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Serious American and Israeli concern about the growing Soviet involvement in Syria emerged last night as a central feature of the first of two initial meetings to be held between Mr George Shultz the United States Secretary of State, and Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister.

During the hour long session at the Prime Minister's office, it was disclosed for the first time by General Ehud Barach, head of Israeli military intelligence, that Soviet pilots were now flying helicopters to Syria for the purpose of electronic warfare.

The military intelligence briefing, which is understood to have dominated a meeting seen as the most important Mr Shultz has yet held on his Middle East mission, also revealed that as many as 4,000 Soviet advisers were now serving in Syria and operating two SAM-5 anti-aircraft missile batteries as well as what was described as "a sophisticated communications link up" with Moscow.

Israeli sources reported that Mr Shultz had expressed US concern at the Russian build up and that Mr Begin – whose chief spokesman characterized the meeting as "very friendly" – added that it was a joint interest



Haddad (left) and Begin: Diplomatic obstacle

of the United States and Israel.

Poignancy was added to the meeting by reports a few hours earlier that Syrian troops had opened fire at Israelis across the tenuous, twisting ceasefire line in Lebanon's occupied Bekaa Valley for the second time in 24 hours.

Before last nights meeting began, exactly four months since the deadlocked negotiations between Israel, Lebanon and the US opened, Mr Begin told Knesset committeee that Israel coul make no concessions over the future role of Major Saad Haddad, the south Lebanese militia leader, despite differences with Washington over the issue.

The future role of the maverick major, who was cashiered by the Lebanese Army in 1979 has emerged as the main stumbling block preventing an American diplomatic breakthrough.

TV-am search for cash package

Confidential talks continued yesterday at the headquarters of TV-am in Camden Lock, north London, to reach agreement on a financial package to save the struggling breakfast television station from collapse

The station, reported to be losing £600,000 a month and down to 300,000 viewers, is seeking to restore to £3m its bank overdraft from the £1.5m to which it was reduced last week.

Journalists and technicians have agreed to reduce expenses and other measures to save £1.5m a year. TV-am refused to comment last night.

Rise in election deposit to £1,000 proposed by Commons committee

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

An increase in the parliamentary election deposit from £150 to £1,000, extension of voting rights to British citizens living in the European Community and the granting of postal votes to holiday-makers were recommended yesterday by a committee of Conservative and Labour MPs.

The Commons Select Committee on Home Affairs, expressing the hope that its proposals would be legislated on early in the next parliament, also concluded, after a long inquiry into the Representation of the People Acts, that the threshold below which the election deposit is forfeited should be lowered from 12.5 to 7.5 per cent, that measures should be taken to improve the accuracy of the electoral register and that Irish citizens living in Britain should retain the right to vote.

The deposit has been fixed at £150 since it was introduced in 1918. But the proposal to increase it was attacked yesterday by the Liberal Party, which said the committee had given no good reason for making the right to stand dependent on the size of a party's or candidate's bank balance.

In evidence to the committee the Liberals and some minority parties suggested that the deposit be abolished and that candidates be required to demonstrate their support by having a given number of signatures appended to their nomination papers. The Liberal suggestion was 0.5 per cent

The Liberals said that a £1,000 deposit would require a party fighting nationally to hand over more than £500,000, which would be frozen during the campaign, the very time it needed the money.

But the committee concluded that: "Some sanction is needed against the proliferation of candidates, particularly at by-elections, whose main purpose seems to be to attract a degree of publicity out of all proportion to their appeal to the electorate".

It doubted whether obtaining 100 or even 300 signatures would have any real significance in indicating a candidate's level of support.

Sir John Eden, the committee chairman, however, acknowledged at a press conference the difficulty for parties in being deprived of such large sums during the campaign. He said that the committee had recommended that for an experimental period registration officers should be more ready to accept cheques from candidates and refrain from cashing them until the voting figures were known.

That failed to impress the Liberals, who said: "No local party treasurer could afford to rely on such a vague possibility".

The committee divided along party lines over the extension of the franchise to British citizens living abroad. Sir John said that the majority view was that the restriction of the right to the Armed Forces and Crown servants was hard to defend. Some felt it should be granted to all British citizens resident abroad who took the trouble to register at their embassies.

He admitted that the committee's proposal that the right should be given to UK citizens living in the EEC who had previously lived in the UK was a compromise.

There was a similar division on the committee's proposal to give holiday makers postal votes, provided they apply before departure, specify an address in the UK or elsewhere to which the ballot paper is sent, and that the application is recieved not later than midday on the eleventh day before the poll, excluding Saturdays and Sundays.

The Labour members argued that a large extension to holiday-makers would mean giving absent voting on demand an pose the threat of corruption, but the committee concluded: "We are stongly of the opinion that the risk of abuse would be outweighed by the desirability of giving the vote to those who, due to circumstances beyond their control, are unable to exercise it in person".

The committee described the 12.5 per cent deposit threshold as "unduly severe" and it was only the casting vote of Sir John that it proposed a cut to 7.5 per cent rather than 5 per cent.

First report from the Home Affairs Committee, Session 1982-83; Representation of the People Acts. (Stationary Office, £4.15).



Hats in the ring

Bureaux grant cut is reversed

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The National Association of Citizens' Advice Bureaux was confident last night that the independent review of its working would result in extra funding for the organization from both central and local government.

That ironic outcome of two unhappy weeks for the advice bureau movement after the criticism by Dr Gerard Vaughan, the Minister for Consumer Affairs, was foreseen after Dr Vaughan had announced in the Commons yesterday that he had reversed his decision to withhold half of this year's £6m grant and that the terms of reference for the review would be to make recommendations "with a view to ensuring that the association gives the best possible service and support to local CABs.

The review team is to be chaired by Sir Douglas Lovelock, who recently rired as chairman of the Board of Customs and Excise. A firm of management consultants is to be appointed to examine the staffing and management structure of the national association, and a senior partner of that firm will be a member of the review team. The name of a third member will be announced shortly.

Mrs Elizabeth Filkin, director of the association, said last night: "We are looking forward to the review because we are sure it will produce extra money".

The bureaux recieve £6m from the Government and £15m from local authorities and Mrs Filkin said there had been reports of local grant aid being withheld because of the last fortnight's publicity.

She welcomed Dr Vaughan's statement that he was considering sending a circular to local authorities telling them to continue supproting the CABs.

Parliamentary report, page 4

Victory by left may be short-lived

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Left-wing union leaders yesterday won what is likely to be a short-lived victory in their efforts to forestall a moderate takeover of the TUC General Council.

By 19 votes to 18 the general council agreed to allow two autonomous sections of the Transport and General Workers' Union, representing agricultural and textile workers, to affiliate independently to the TUC.

If endorsed by the full Trades Union Congress in September, the decision will add more than 120,000 votes to the "small union" constituency of the general council, making it more likely that the left can win all 11 seats that are still open to election.

But right-wing union leaders were last night confidently predicting that yesterday's vote, taken in the absence of some prominent moderates, including Mr Terrence Duffy, president of the AUEW, would be reversed at the Blackpool conference

The left's one vote victory was assured when leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers, the president, Mr Arthur Scargill, and vice-president, Mr Michael McGahey, turned up to reverse last month's decision, reached by the same tiny margin, to refuse independent affiliation for the 85,000 agricultural workers and 37,000 dyers and bleachers.

On that occasion Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, voted with the moderate majority. But he abstained yesterday, arguing that it was not right for him to influence the actual implementation of a new rule giving all unions with more than 100,000 members an automatic seat on the general council.

Yesterday's tactical victory for the left marks the latest stage in a power struggle dating back more than two years.

Science Report

Early Link in chain of whales found

By the Staff of Nature

A skull with a structure half way between that of a whale and a tapir-like mammal has been found among fossils of land mammals at Chorlakki in the Kohat District of Pakistan. Analysis suggests that the skull belonged to the most primitive ancestor of whales yet discovered, an animal of the early Eocene period, around 52 million years ago, which spent at least part of its life on land, probablly at the water's edge.

The key to understanding the life style of the ancestral whale, called *Pakicetus*, has been its ear bones, preserved intact in the fossilized skull. There are large differences between the ears of land and water mammals, principally because the sound waves transmitted in water have a much longer wave length than those transmitted in air. That means that the mammalian ear, which is adapted for hearing on land, is too sensitive for hearing in water. To overcome that, modern whales have developed a system which transmits sound vibrations through the bones of the ear.

Since the *Pakicetus* skull had an identifiable eardrum the animal must have been mainly adapted for hearing on land. However, it looks as if the ear bones were also used to transmit sound. Thus *Pakicetus* would probably have heard better than most land animals under water.

Pakicetus ears differed from those of modern whales in a further respect. The ears of whales are surrounded by foam-filled cavities which insulate one ear from the other, enabling them to function independently, and allow directional hearing.

The scull showed clearly that *Pakicetus* did not have insulating cavities , again suggesting that it as not fully adapted to water. Futhermore, because modern whales fill the cavities with blood while diving to protect their ears from pressure, it seems that *Pakicetus*, like man, could not dive to a great depth without damaging its ears.

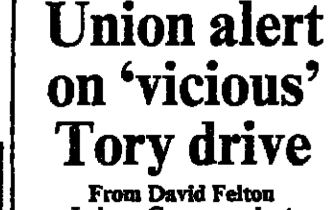
The fossil skull reported by Professor Philip Gingerich and Dr Neil Wells of the University of Michigan and colleagues from France and Pakistan, was found among those of land mammals including freshwater fish, turtles and crocodiles, indicating that *Pakicetus* lived on land, near rivers.

Source: *Science*, April 22 (vol 220 p 403) 1983.

Excessive secrecy 'a dismissal matter'

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

British judges should be able to dismiss civil servants for excessive secrecy, Mr. Ralph Nader, the American environmental campaigner, said in London yesterday. Mr Des Wilson, chairman of Friends of the Earth, called on civil servants to leak information about damaging government activities even if it meant breaking the law.



Mr Nader: "Break the law if necessary".

They were speaking at a press conference to open three days of rallies and meetings intended to demonstrate the existence in Britain of a "Green movement" linking ecologists, landscape conservation campaigners and the peace movement.

"Official secrecy seems to be the only recession-proof industry in this country," Mr Nader said. "It is demeaning for British citizens to have to go to Washington for information instead of going directly to your own Government under comparable freedom of information law."

"Prime Minister Thatcher has described the Conservative Party as the party of the individual", he went on. "But the individual is prevented from finding out what the Conservative Party is doing in a variety of government agencies."

Mr Wilson said he saw no future in Britain for a "Green" party on the European pattern because of the use of the first-past-the-post system of voting in parliamentary and local elections. He admired the determination of the Ecology Party in Britain, which stood in elections it was certain to lose

"If a newer and bigger British Green party had as many votes as the German Green party, it would not have one member in the House of Commons", Mr Wilson explained. The West German system of proportional representation has enabled the Greens to enter the Bundestag with a small vote.

Friends of the Earth wanted to encourage British environmental groups not to form a new political party, but to make 1984 the year in which they attack secrecy by industry and public authorities.

Union alert on 'vicious' Tory drive

From David Felton
Labour Correspondent
Eastbourne

A union leader issued a warning last night that Labour Party supporters must be prepared to counter a "vicious" election campaign being planned by the Conservatives.

Mr Gavin Laird, general secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, told the union's national committee meeting in Eastbourne: "There is no doubt that the election campaign is going to be the most vicious imaginable, with the full weight of anti-Labour and anti-working class forces brought against us".

He was speaking during a debate which reaffirmed the backing for withdrawal from the EEC, despite an attempt by a section of the union's right-wing leadership to press for a referendum before a decision was taken.

Mr Laird supported withdrawal, while Mr Terence Duffy, the union's president, favoured a referendum

That decision was taken despite a warning from Mr Duffy that Labour might have to seek partners in the next parliament, which he thought would be a hung parliament, and that the Social Democratic Liberal Alliance had ruled out the idea of forming a link with any party that did not support a referendum on the European issue.

The union, which, with 850,000 votes has the second biggest block vote at the Labour Party conference, is still out of step with party policy on nuclear disarmament. A move by the left minority on the national committee to switch the union from its multilateralist stance was shelved.

Government funds for informers

Mr James Prior Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said yesterday that his department was providing funds for the resettlement of terrorist "supergrasses" in Britain and abroad.

But he declined to confirm claims that the payments had sometimes run into six figures, and said only that "comparatively small sums" were involved.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary had no budget for the protection, resettlement and maintenance of informers and their dependants, and had to obtain the money from the Northern Ireland Office. It was being provided under conditions of strict accountability.

Mr Prior defended using evidence from "converted terrorists" to convict their former associates in return for their own immunity

● Mr Gerard Fitt, the Independent MP for West Belfast, yesterday branded terrorists who abandoned a 500-lb bomb near a police road block in Andersonstown as lunatics.

Five hundred people had to be moved from their homes on Tuesday night while the bomb was made safe..

Shopworkers to ban Kraft imports

A ban on the importation of all Kraft products was approved by 1000 delegates at the union of shop, Distribution and Allied Workers' annual conference at Blackpool yesterday.

The decision comes after the dairy food company's move to transfer production from Kirkby, Liverpool, to Germany and Belgium, with the loss of more than 900 jobs.

The ban will not be enforced until June 20, to give time for further talks. If they are not successful many of Usdaw's 420,000 members, including shop assistants to lorry drivers, will be asked to seal off Britain from Kraft's other European plants.

An emergency motion, which was given unanimous backing by delegates, instructed the union executive to black list all Kraft products imported by Usdaw workers. It also instructed the executive to ask other unions to stop Kraft goods entering Britain from June 30, unless the company reverses its decision.

Mr William Snell said: the north-west union organizer, said: "The only way to fight multinationals is in their pockets. Nothing must come into this country that should have come from Kraft at Kirkby."

Mr William Whatley, the Usdaw general secretary, said: "I believe that the decision to close the Kraft factory at Kirkby was one of the most cynical decisions I have come across for a long time. It is absolutely disgraceful."

Mr Thomas the Labour MP for Bradford, south, who is sponsored by the union, pledged Labour MPs' support.

The union yesterday also firmly rejected attacking the Labour Party national executive committee's "witch hunt" of Militant Tendency, despite a campaign by the group's supporters.

The main resolution was lost on a card vote of 87,725 to 147,195. It claimed that plans to expel members of Militant and sack parliamentary candidates were divisive and served only to help the Conservatives.

Mr Whatley accused Mr Jeff Price, the defeated presidential candidate, a supporter of Militant, and his colleagues of being responsible for driving Labour Party members away. "Decent socialists who had been in the party for 30 to 40 years have been driven out, and it is happening on other parts of the country too", he said.

Stalemate on private dustmen

From Our Correspondent
Liverpool

Sir Trevor Jones, Liberal leader of Liverpool City Council, was jostled and heckled by 1,000 striking binmen yesterday when he arrived for a meeting to discuss privatization of the city's cleansing service. The meeting ended in stalemate.

Sir Trevor needed police protection to force his way through the angry crowd. He and the Liberal group were accused of a "political gimmick" in delaying decision until after the local elections on May 5.

The policy and finance committee meeting was constantly interrupted by the chanting crowd outside. More than 25,000 council employees staged a one-day protest strike over the issue, bringing the city's services to a standstill.

Negotiations for privatizing the refuse service, which last year ran up losses of £4m have been held over the past 12 months. But at yesterday's meeting Sir Trevor called for more discussions with union leaders to reach agreement on a new bonus scheme aimed at increasing productivity and reducing overmanning.

BBC film 'shows son's innocence'

The BBC yesterday denied accusations that a television film about the ordeal of Mr Jeremy Cartland, the writer, after his father's brutal murder in France, was libellous.

Mr David Eady, QC, for the corporation, rejected in the High Court allegations that the film gave grounds for supposing that Mr Cartland might have killed his father. "The fundamental assumption of the film is of his innocence", he told Mr Justice Bristow and a jury.

Mr Eady was opening the defence on the second day of a libel action brought against the BBC by Mr Cartland, aged 38, of Porthall Street, Brighton, Sussex.

"The message comes across very clearly that the purpose of the film is to give the viewer a vivid, dramatized reconstruction of the nightmare predicament Mr Cartland found himself trapped in at the hands of the French police", Mr Eady said. "It assumes his innocence

The film gave a "victim's eye view" of the events in France in 1973 after Mr Cartland's father, aged 60, a former secret agent, died in an axe attack and his son found himself facing murder accusations. The hearing continues today.

West London bomb find

A man caused a mass evacuation in west London yesterday when he took an unexploded wartime bomb which had been left on a footpath into a sweet shop.

Hundreds of people, including school children, were moved out of the area near the shop, which Mr Gordon McCrae lives above in Golborne Road, North Kensington. A bomb disposal squad blew up the 24-inch device on Wormwood Scrubs Common.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 136; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon Ll 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 120; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 6.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L$6.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 80.

The Penlee disaster inquiry

'Macbeth witches in spite campaign'

By a Staff Reporter

The daily recital of allegations against the Coastguard at the Penlee lifeboat disaster inquiry had been "a tawdry campaign of spite", Mr George Beattie, for the service, told the final day of the hearing in Penzance yesterday.

He was replying to Mr Noel Horner, representing the families of two of the dead lifeboatmen, who had blamed two coastguard officers for doing "too little too late" to avert the tragedy on December 19, 1981, when the eight-man crew of the Solomon Browne lifeboat and eight people on board the coaster Union Star died in a storm off Land's End.

Mr Beattie, criticized Mr Horner, Captain Eric Kemp, secretary of the St Ives lifeboat, Captain Michael Sutherland, the former deputy launching authority of the Penlee lifeboat, and Lieutenant-Commander John Douglas, the former Chief Inspector of Coastguard, who had used the inquiry to criticize recent Coastguard reorganization and, particularly, the running down of Gwennap Head station, at Land's End.

Mr Beattie said they were like the witches of *Macbeth*. They had, he said, "pranced around stirring the steaming cauldron with shining eyes and grim features.

He defended Mr Robbie Roberts, the Coastguards' district controller at the new Falmouth maritime rescue coordination centre, and his assistant, Mr Colin Sturman, who were in charge of the rescue attempt. He said they had acted entirely correctly, although he conceded that Mr Roberts could have anticipated earlier a Mayday message which never came from the Union Star.

The inquiry had heard that the Solomon Browne had not been requested to launch until one hour 37 minutes after the coaster first reported her engines broken down close to the Cornish cliffs. The Coastguard service had subsequently accepted that it was launched too late.

Mr Beattie said, however, that even if the Solomon Browne had been launched 40 minutes earlier, it was likely that Captain Michael Moreton, of the Union Star, would have allowed only his wife and two teenage stepdaughters to have been rescued, because it was clear from evidence that he and the crew would have continued to try to restart the engines.

In those circumstances, the lifeboat would have "stayed until the end"

Mr Richard Stone, QC, Wreck Commissioner and chairman of the inquiry, is to make a report, which will be available in about six weeks.

Bitter search for the truth

From Craig Seton, Penzance

From the first day to the last the Penlee lifeboat inquiry was filled with drama, emotion and bitterness.

That was partly because of the performance of Mr Noel Horner, a Truro solicitor more used to motoring cases and planning inquiries than to life and death investigations.

He was engaged by the families of Mr Kevin Smith and Mr Gary Wallis, the youngest crew members to die aboard the Solomon Browne.

He seized the initiative and the headlines by throwing the spotlight on the two coastguard officers on duty on December 19, 1981.

They had to relive their thoughts and actions that night and ask themselves whether their decisions were responsible for the tragedy. Mr Horner won few friends with his allegations.

But if he lost some of his enthusiasm for that approach as the inquiry progresseed – he partially withdrew criticism of the coastguard officers – Mrs Pat Smith, one of the bereaved mothers was satisfied yesterday that his approach had been right and worthwhile.

She said a lot of things had been aired at the inquiry which she feared would have been "swept under the carpet" if Mr Horner had not intervened.

Above all, she said, she hoped the report on the loss of the lifeboat and the Union Star would lead to the reopening of Gwennap Head as a local rescue coordination centre. "That is what I want to see and that is what Kevin was concerned about before he died."

After 29 days it is now up to Mr Richard Stone, QC, the inquiry chairman, and his three expert assessors to examine the evidence and present a report on the disaster with recommendations designed to help to avert a similar tragedy.

Mr Stone is unlikely to have been impressed by some of the allegations, but by allowing Mr Horner considerable freedom to cross-examine in the minutest detail, he avoided the suggestion that the inquiry might merely be a rubber stamp to the Department of Trade's official view that no one person was to blame.

Mr Stone has already made clear that he cannot recommend that the Gwennap Head coastguard station should be restored to a full-time rescue coordination centre, which many local people want. But he has been left in no doubt that there are grave doubts about rescue coordinations in the far west of Cornwall from a centre on a different headland 25 miles away at Falmouth.

Mr Stone indicated that he was concerned about communications between the Coastguard service and rescue units, and their awareness of the others capabilities.

The evidence shows that when Falmouth coastguard "anticipated" the Penlee lifeboat, officers thought the crew would muster in the boathouse; but the crew stated at their homes near by ready to go to the boathouse.

There had also been complaints of difficulties by the coastguard in getting in touch with launching authorities for the lifeboat coxswain was not given detailed up to date information on the developing Union Star crisis.

Mr Stone also heard that the Coastguard did not have the authority to overrule a ship's skipper if, as in the case of Captain Moreton, he did not put out a Mayday signed.

Mr "Robbie" Roberts, the district controller at Falmouth, made absolutely clear that he did not launch the lifeboat earlier because there was 'no Mayday, although he eventually did so without such a message

For those who had to relive the tragedy one of the most moving moments came when the inquiry heard a tape recording of the conversations between the coastguard at Falmouth, the Union Star, the Solomon Browne and the rescue helicopter from RNAS Culdrose.

It had started at 18.04 with an almost routine message from the Union Star reporting engine failure and requesting a helicopter to standby. At 21.22 the Solomon Browne reported that it had taken four people off the Union Star. The official note on the recording than states, "Voice cuts off, brief crashing noise".

Legal system weakened by judges' bias, barrister claims

By Richard Evans

A senior barrister today accuses many judges of helping "significantly" to weaken England's legal system by being heavily biased in favour of prosecutors.

In a book aimed at giving guidance to young barristers, Mr Keith Evans, head of a London set of chambers, identifies "a general drift on the part of judges away from strict impartiality".

"It is a frightening trend and it is operating in this country like a silent rotting agent that is significantly weakening the foundations of our whole system".

The bias of the judiciary in favour of the prosecution, he writes, has results in a situation where an arrested person in England has less protection from the law and from judges than in almost any other English-speaking country.

Mr Evans, aged 46, says that some English judges are the finest in the world, but those are "not noticeably in the majority" and many do not match up to the "expected standards of impartiality".

"What seems to be a vast majority of them favour the prosecution and lean against the defence".

He likens the difference between defending and prosecuting in a criminal case to "riding a bicycle uphill with the wind against you or downhill with the wind behind".

"It is a strange and in some way embarrassing feeling, when turning to prosecute after a long time defending suddenly to find that the judge is with you, that there is this helping hand coming *from the bench, that the* umpire is playing on your side".

The comments of Mr Evans, who was called to the bar in 1962, were greeted with amazement and astonishment by several leading lawyers last night.

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, who as Lord Chancellor is head of the judiciary, reserved comment until he had read the book, *Advocacy at the Bar: A Beginner's Guide*, which is published today.

Mr Michael Hill QC, chairman of the Criminal Bar Association, said: "If these quotations reflect the tenor of the book, they are views I do not share".

Sir Arthur Power, secretary of the Bar Council, the profession's governing body, said: "To make a broad statement like this about the English judiciary would seem to be sheer nonsense".

Sir Melford Stevenson, the High Court judge who retired in 1979, described the criticism levelled at his former colleagues, as "bloody nonsense" and said he believed that Mr Evans had committed a professional offence.

"This must be a rather desperate effort to achieve some rather vulgar publicity. It is very odd indeed. This sounds like a book that ought to have a very dirty notice from someone of authority.

"What he says in the book simply is not true. Anybody who spends time in the criminal courts, as I did for 25 years, knows the way in which the defence is put with the utmost clarity to jurors".

Mr Evans said yesterday: "I suppose I have probably put my neck on the chopping block. You must remember that this book was written for the benefit of student barristers. It is not meant to be a crusading or reforming book.

"British justice used to be synonymous with everything fair, but every system needs maintenance and servicing. We have been taking things for granted for so long there might be a bit of [illegible] it."

In his book he is equally critical of the system of training barristers and says that some of the end products are like "licensed amateurs" who lose cases that should be won.

He says that the lack of training is "shameful" and questions what would happen if dentists, anaesthetists or pilots were allowed to start work with such scant instruction.

VC fetches £110,000



Dr John Tanner, the director of the Royal Air Force Museums, at Hendon, north London, with the only Victoria Cross awarded to a Battle of Britain pilot. It was bought for £110,000 for the RAF Battle of Britain Museum at a Glendining auction yesterday (Geraldine Norman writes).

The VC, awarded to Wing Commander James Nicolson, was sold with its associated group of medals. The highest price previously paid for a VC group was £32,000.

The National Heritage Memorial Fund had pulled out all the stops to help the RAF Museum with its bid. The RAF had raised £20,000 towards it, a public appeal about £7,000 and the remaining £80,000 came from the Heritage Fund.

Mr Brian Lang, the fund's secretary, said yesterday: "We took into account that ours is a memorial fund to those who died for this country and this made the medal very important to us".

The final bid which secured the medal exactly coincided with the upper limit set by the Heritage Fund, Mr Lang said. One more bid would have won the battle for the underbidder who is understood to have been Mr Geoffrey Hearn, an English private collector who specializes in RAF medals.

The RAF Museum had offered the Nicolson family £50,000 for the medal group before the sale, in the hope that they would settle for a private deal. "We turned it down because we wanted the publicity generated by the auction to draw attention to the plight of Second World War widows", Mr James Nicolson, the son of Wing Commander Nicolson, who died in a plane crash in 1945, said.

Mr Nicolson said that he and his mother feel passionately about the Government's inattention to this special category of war windows. Because their husbands did not survive to pay adequate national insurance stamps, they receive no state pension until the age of 80.

Mrs Muriel Nicolson, his mother, receives £42 70p a week, and an extra £8 30p because she is over 70.

They intend to give part of the proceeds of the sale to the Rainbow Trust for British war widows and associates. Further moneys will be spent on compaigning and lobbying MPs.

Man acquitted of gangland murder

An east London wholesaler was cleared at the Central Criminal Court yesterday of the gangland execution of an underworld "enforcer". To the cheers and *applause* of relatives and friends in the public gallery, Mr Thomas George Hole, aged 40, was acquitted on the second day of his trial.

On the direction of Mr Justice French the jury found Mr Hole not guilty of murdering Mr Nicholas Gerard, aged 32, who was shot dead soon after leaving his home in Leather Gardens, Stratford, east London on June 25 last.

Mr William Howard, QC, for the prosecution, had been granted a short adjournment by the judge to consider the Crown's position and when the court resumed he said: "There is no evidence against the accused on which I could possibly invite the jury to convict".

Mr Justice French told the jury that as the Crown was offering no evidence Mr Hole was entitled to be released from custody as soon as possible. He was arrested last November.

The judge added: "This, of course, was an appalling gangland murder, and any right-thinking citizen must be dismayed at the thought that no one has been brought to justice for that murder."

Mr Hole, of Canning Town, east London, left the court guarded by friends and with his head covered.

The prosecution's decision to drop the case came after their "vital" witness, a middle-aged man who had been given the false identity of "Mr Fisher" to protect him, described seeing a man wearing one rubber washing-up glove acting suspiciously near a parked Ford Cortina car shortly before the murder.

"Mr Fisher" told the jury that he had seen the man for about 10 minutes and at an identity parade at West Ham police station on November 21 last year he had picked out Mr Hole as the gloved man. "But I was not 100 per cent sure it was the man I had seen that day in June in the car park", he added.

The witness agreed that he was "in doubt" when he picked out Mr Hole.

Later, when Mr Howard, in the absence of the jury, began to say that the prosecution might, *in other circumstances*, have been able to call other evidence, Mr Justice French interrupted and said he did not think the comments were "fair" in the circumstances.

Mr Victor Durand, QC, for the defence remarked: "That so-called evidence would have been strenuously contested".

The court heard that Mr Gerard, was ambushed by at least two men wearing boiler suits and Balaclava helmets and armed with two shotguns and a pistol.

Mr Gerard had left home "to go for a drink" after celebrating his daughter's birthday party and as he got into his car he was shot through the heart.

He managed to stagger 100 yards before being shot again and then clubbed to the pavement by his assailants. A shotgun was then levelled at him from point blank range and his "head was blown apart".

The woman with whom Mr Hole was living was a first cousin of Mr Gerard. Mr Hole was arrested in November and was alleged to have been connected with one of the vehicles used by the killers.

Mr Gerard stood trial at the Central Criminal Court in November, 1980, with Mr Ronald Knight, a club owner and husband of Barbara Windsor, the actress. They were cleared of murdering Mr Alfredo "Italian Tony" Zomparelli.

Mr Gerard had long links with the underworld and is believed to have acted as a protection racketeer and "heavy". At the time of his 1980 trial he was serving a seven-year sentence for shooting and wounding a prizefighter in an east London club. He was parolled in January last year.

His late father, Alfred Gerard, was acquitted several years ago of the murder of Thomas "Ginger" Marks, the east London car dealer who was shot dead in 1965 in Bethnal Green but whose body has never been found.

'Teach young new values in marriage'

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Divorce causes more misery than unemployment, a one-day conference on the survival of marriage was told in London yesterday.

Dr Jack Dominian, director of the Marriage Research Centre at the Central Middlesex Hospital, London, said 500,000 men, women and children left the divorce courts every year. They experienced an immeasurable private agony at a public cost of more than £1,000m.

"Accumulatively this group of people have become the largest *group of distressed* human beings, easily outstripping in numbers those who are unemployed", Dr Dominian said.

Nevertheless, only 14 per cent of the population considered marriage to be an *outdated institution*, and current trends suggested that only 8 per cent of women and 14 per cent of men would not marry.

But marriage had undergone a revolution which society should recognize. Most marriages were now based on equality between the partners, in which intimacy, affection and friendship were more important than sex.

Young people should be educated in the new values attached to marriage, and industry should recognize that employees' jobs must not destroy their personal relationships.

Dr Dominian's observations, which were based on research, contradicted the views presented by Mr Ferdinand Mount, who heads the family policy group set up by the Prime Minister. He told the conference that church and state should interfere in marriage *only for the most pressing* reasons and said he resented the assumption that belief in the family could have any party label.

Sir Roger Ormrod, the former Lord Justice of Appeal, and Ms Jacqueline Burgoyne, senior lecturer in sociology at Sheffield Polytechnic, agreed that the position of women in society was the key.

Sir Roger said stability in marriage was closely connected with the economic handicaps of wives, and Ms Burgoyne suggested that continuing educational, employment and financial discrimination left discontented wives little choice.

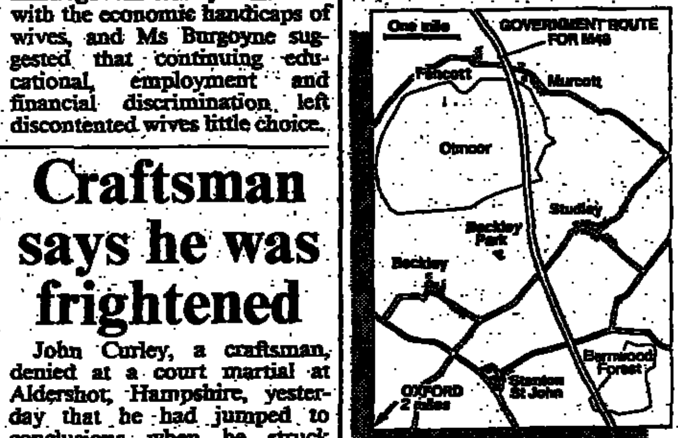
£2 plots for sale to bar M-way

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

Opponents of the M40 extension through Oxfordshire hope to frustrate the motorway plan by selling tiny plots of land in its path. A remote field, between two small villages near a *butterfly reserve*, has been divided into handkerchief-size plots for sale around the world at £2 each.

If the Government wins the public inquiry into the M40 it will have to acquire by compulsory purchase land on the route which owners do not want to sell. Before such purchase it must make "all reasonable efforts" to find the owners. If it cannot find them it must post purchase notices on their land.

"This action alone would not stop us building the road if the Secretary of State decided to go ahead in the light of the inquiry inspector's report", the Department of Transport said yesterday. Mr Joseph Weston, the Oxfordshire Friends of the Earth campaigner, who is organizing the sale, said: "People will sit on their land if necessary in front of the bulldozer".



He would not name the owner of the $2\frac{1}{2}$-acre field between Fencott and Murcott, saying that he did not want to be gazumped by a supporter of the motorway. The land is being *sold* for a total of £5,000 to buyers in several continents, who will be free to divide their tiny holdings into smaller plots for further sale.

Mr Weston said that 20 plots had been sold to buyers in Brazil and a further 30 to other overseas purchasers. "We have contacts all over the world, and by the end of next week we will have sold the lot and recouped our £5,000 outlay", he said.

One reason for the action was to try to protect the large butterfly reserve at Bernwood Forest, which houses such rarities as the purple emperor. The M40 route chosen by the Government passes through the edge of the forest.

Casino cash exceeds £1,000m

Casino gambling in Britain topped the £1,000m mark for the first time last year, but fewer people played bingo, and fewer clubs were operating it, according to the report of the Gaming Board for Great Britain for 1982, published yesterday.

The number of jackpot machines and amusement-with-prizes machines increased, but the number of registered lotteries fell. Casino chip money in the 12 months from September 1, 1981, to August, 1982, increased from £930m to £1,007m, with marginal increases in all regions except the North-west and the East Midlands. In London the figure rose from £637m to £702m, the first significant increase since 1979.

However, for the first time since bingo figures have been published by the board, the amount of money staked on bingo in licensed clubs fell, from £491m in 1981 to £469m in 1982. Clubs open for bingo also fell, from 1,510 at the end of 1981 to 1,451 a year later.

The board's biennial survey of bingo showed that the number of regular bingo players fell from about 5.7 million in 1980 to about 5.4 million in 1982. The average daily attendance at bingo was down from 412,311 to 358,550 a 3 per cent decrease.

Craftsman says he was frightened

John Curley, a craftsman, denied at a court martial at Aldershot, Hampshire, yesterday that he had jumped to conclusions when he struck Captain John Apps, who he alleged was making homosexual advances.

Questioned by Mr Charles Kelly, for the defence, Craftsman Curley, from Glasgow, agreed that he had been frightened after "belting" the captain.

He said he had punched Captain Apps in the face as hard as he could because he did not like what was going on, but he did not know he had knocked him unconscious.

Asked if he despised homosexuals, Craftsman Curley said: "I would not say that. I would say, though, that I do not like them touching me."

Captain Apps, aged 32, of the Intelligence Corps, denies committing a civil defence, contrary to the Army Act, of indecent assault on a man last November and an alternative charge of disgraceful conduct of an indecent kind.

He admits being drunk and another offence of failing to ensure that the efficiency of other members of a patrol then stationed in West Germany was not impaired by drink.

The hearing continues today.

Halting pollution down on the farm

From John Young, Agriculture Correspondent, Stoneleigh

A faint but familiar odour permeated the Royal Agricultural Society of England showground at Stoneleigh, Warwickshire as a regiment of machines slurped and chundered their way through 700 tons of farm slurry.

If the odour was faint that was partly because the demonstrations were being held at a *discreet distance* from the pavilions. But it also reflected that modern technology is increasingly directed to the smells as well as the substance of animal waste.

The triennial exhibition sponsored by the society and the Government's Agricultural Development and Advisory Service (Adas), the largest in Europe, is being held in the shadow of increasingly tight controls on pollution. Between 1977 and 1981 the number of farmers convicted for polluting water courses rose by 250 per cent.

A recent much quoted, if somewhat bizarre, claim is that the amount of slurry produced each year on British farms would cover all six lanes of the M1 between London and Leeds to a depth of 42ft.

The problem of its disposal has been compounded by the intensification of farming methods, with more animals being kept on fewer and larger holdings.

It is an offence to allow manure or chemical fertilizer to seep through the soil into a watercourse.

Mr John North, head of Adas's agriculture service, said yesterday that one of the biggest advances was in the widespread use of separators to remove solids from the liquid effluent.

That not only greatly simplified the task of spreading manure on the fields and relieved farmworkers of an *unpleasant and thankless task*, but also greatly increased the nitrogen intake of the soil.

Several research institutes are working on ways of producing methane fuel and protein feed from the anaerobic digestion of cow and pig slurry, although Mr North believes their application is likely to be limited.

PARLIAMENT April 27 1983

MPs opposed to showing matches in public houses

FOOTBALL

Some continuation of the present arrangements for the televising of football matches would best serve both the game and the public. Mr Neil MacFarlane, Minister for Sport, said when MPs from both sides of the House of Commons expressed concern during question time about the possibility of people having to go to public houses to watch matches on video.

Mr MacFarlane said he would draw the comments of MPs to the attention of representatives of the BBC, the IBA and the Football Legue when he had further meetings with them later this week.

Mr Kenneth Weetch (Ipswich, Lab) had asked if the minister had had consultations with the Football League or the joint ITV/BBC committee about the future prospects of television football.

Mr MacFarlane: The televising of football is a matter for the football and television authorities. Recognizing, however, the considerable public interest in recent developments, I have been in touch with both sides.

I hope a satisfactory agreement can be reached as the game and the public are best served by some continuation of the present arrangements.

Mr Weetch: There is a great deal of serious public concern about the possibility of football matches disappearing from television screens and into public houses on video. This would be a blow to family viewing and it is undesirable for football, as a spectator sport, to be linked with the sale of alcohol.

Would he continue to see that some other financial solution is found to this difficulty?

Mr MacFarlane: I cannot ensure that I can do what he suggests on his last point because it is very much a matter for the Football League and the television authorities. Negotiations continue. But I sympathize strongly with his assessment of the overall impact of football.

The alternative facilities being suggested are not conducive to all that we have been trying to ensure for the future of this great national game of ours.

Mr Robert Brown (Newcastle upon Tyne, West, Lab): It would be a scandal if children, the elderly, the sick, the disabled and the needy were prevented from viewing televised football, our natonal sport.

The league has rejected an increase of 16 per cent on the 1979 agreement and during this period there has been an increase in the inflation rate of 60 per cent. Shirt advertising would be the answer to the problem.

Mr MacFarlane: Shirt advertising is a matter very much for the BBC, and the IBA. I feel sometimes that Labour MPs are closer to the source of influence than I am on some of these negotiations. They may feel they have greater influence on some of these matters. But he has voiced the disquiet of many.

Mr Douglas Hoyle (Warrington, Lab): He should call a meeting of the Football League and the television authorities and tell them strongly that millions want to watch on television and the gap between the two sides is not very large.

If he seizes the initiative we will keep it on the television screens.

Mr MacFarlane: One has to remember the locus that the Minister for Sport can have over these affairs. But I have had detailed meetings, as have my officials, more than one with representatives of the BBC, IBA and the Football League.

Meetings are to take place later this week and I will draw the attention of these representatives to what has been said today.

Mr Denis Howell (Birmingham, Small Heath, Lab) another former Minister for Sport: we welcome Mr MacFarlane's intervention in his matter.

Will he intervene even further if necessary and support the Office of Fair Trading reported today to be intervening because the public interest would not be served if young people and youths, the housebound and the sick were prevented from watching football unless they have to go to licensed premises?

On the other hand, I hope Mr MacFarland has represented to the television authorities that they should pay an adequate sum for the hours of television they get and, if necessary, relax their rules on shirt advertizing and bring them in line with other sport to provide the fianancial assistance it clearly needs. We will support any initiative by Mr MacFarlane to bring that about.

Mr MacFarlane: I will maintain the closest contact with the parties over the ensuing 48 hours.

On the Office of Fair Trading, this is primarily the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Trade (Lord Cockfield).



Weetch: A blow to family viewing

New authority to control advertising and programmes

CABLE TV

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, in a statement in the Commons, outlined the Government's proposals for cable television. The proposals were published today in a White Paper. (Details on facing page.)

Mr Whitelaw said that central to the plan for action for the development of a new statutory cable authority. The authority would adopt an advertising code which in essential particulars would follow the existing Independent Broadcasting Authority code.

The same rules regarding good taste and decency as applied to BBC and IBA programmes would apply to all cable channels and the so-called adult channels had no place in the sort of systems the Government wished to see develop.

The Government is to allow pay-as-you-view but the new authority would have a duty to exclude from pay-as-you-view events customarily covered by BBC and ITV. That restriction was in addition to the proposed ban on the acquisition by cable of exclusive rights to great sporting events such as the cup final.

There would be an obligation to use a certain proportion of British material and to work towards an increase in that proportion as more material became available.

Mr Roy Hattersley, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs (Birmingham, Sparkbrook, Lab): We on these benches regard cable television as potentially of great benefit to the nation as long as it is properly supervised and controlled. What we fear is the proposals in the White Paper and the whole philosophy of the Government will result in a system which more meets the needs of private profit than the public interest.

It remains our conviction that a satisfactory system to meet both present and future needs of the nation must be based on a national common carrier and that common carrier must be British Telecommunications.

If pay-per-view is to be introduced, how, despite the bland assurances of his statement, are the interests of the viewers outside the pay-per-view area to be maintained?

I welcome the control to be placed on advertising in the cable sector, but what does he mean by standards which broadly follow those required by the IBA programme companies? Can we be assured that does not mean standards will be any lower than present standards and present standards will be maintained?

Is there sufficient advertising to go round or will the introduction of this new channel imperil independent producers simply because there is not enough for all the channels?

We welcome the limit to be placed on foreign material to be broadcast. Can he tell us what a proper proportion of home produced material means? The Opposition regard a proper proportion as certainly no less than the proportion presently required of the independent companies.

We very much welcome his rejection of an adult channel.

Finally, why all the rush? Why cannot we have the legislation which he promised the House on December 2. How does he reconcile parts of the programme in the White Paper with his assurance that material progress would not come until the House had an opportunity to vote on the Bill?

Mr Whitelaw: He suggested British Telecommunications should have a monopoly. The Secretary of State for Industry (Mr Patrick Jenkins) and I believe that they should have a substantial share but not exclusive.

On pay-per-view, I believe the safeguards we have proposed are reasonable. Advertising standards will be the same; I can give that assurance.

In the long run it will be for the cable authority to decide exactly what proportion of foreign material there should be. But the cable authority has an extra duty imposed on it above that on IBA and that is there has to be a progressive reduction of foreign material.

As for any rush, I do not accept that. We have to keep up the momentum if this country is to keep its lead in technology.

Sir Paul Bryan (Howden, C): It is critically important that the first dozen project schemes get off to a good financial start. Will he confirm that these first pilot schemes will have the availability of pay-per-view, which is an early way of getting revenue?

Mr Whitelaw: I accept the critical importance of a good financial start to the pilot projects. They would have access to pay-per-view.

Mr Clement Freud (Isle of Ely, L): Liberal MPs agree with the direction in which the white paper is contructed and the way it has moved away from the original Hunt report.

Will he publish a schedule, because at the moment it is too vague to say great national sporting events like the cup final. The whole nation would want to know which events are going to be restricted.

Mr Whitelaw: This in the long run will be a matter for the cable authorities. Having had disussions on this matter, I recognize that it is going to be extremely difficult and will require considerable discussion and negotiation with all concerned – both the broadcasters and the sporting bodies themselves.

Mr Timothy Rathbone (Lewes, C): Will he look again at the limitation of the maximum of 100,000 homes for these pilot areas?

Mr Whitelaw: On the limitation to 100,000 homes, we are anxious at this stage simply to have pilot projects and in noway go beyond that or the need to get on top of advanced technology and get to know some of the problems. We do not want to preempt a Bill which would eventually come to be passed through this House.

Sir Geoffrey Johnson Smith (East Grinstead, C): When does he expect to grant the first extension of licences?

Mr Whitelaw I would not wish to commit myself on that. It depends on a large number of factors.

Mr John Golding (Newcastle-under-Lyme, Lab): The POEU believe that cable should not be developed separately. It would be best to have a single integrated telecommunications. The best people to do this are radio, data and telecommunications. The best people to do this are BT. They have the necessary skills, knowledge and physical assets.

Mr Whitelaw: I have nothing to add in saying that BT should have a substantial share but we have decided not an exclusive one.

Mr Ian Wrigglesworth (Teesside, Thornaby, SDP): What are the implications of all this for the BBC? What are the Central Policy Review Staff doing with regard to the BBC, having read about the dismemberment or even the abolition of the BBC in the newspapers in recent days?

Mr Whitelaw: Do not believe everything that you read. The White Paper makes clear the future position of the BBC.

Mr Jonathan Aitken (Thanet, East, C): In view of the concern expressed by Labour MPs about the profits to be made out of cable television, will he consider seriously the view that these cable franchises, like some others I can think of, may well turn out to be licences to lose money. (Laughter)

The figure of 100,000 viewers per station may turn out to be woefully inadequate. In view of the experience in America of cable television, the cable authority must make sure, to preserve jobs and livelihoods in the industry, that the finances of cable operators are solid.

Mr Whitelaw: There are a great many people who believe they see a future in cable and wish to go into it. They are risking their own money if they go into it. That in our society is a perfectly proper thing.

● After repeating the statement in the House of Lords, Lord Elton, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said there would be a debate on cable television on May 23.

The date for a debate in the Commons has not yet been fixed.

MCC tour of S Africa would threaten game

CRICKET

Nobody should be in any doubt about the serious threat to organized cricket if there were to be a tour of South Africa by the MCC, Mr Neil MacFarlane, Minister for Sport, said. He also indicated that the Rugby Football Union were aware of the Government's opposition to a possible tour of South Africa in two years' time.

His remarks came when **Mr Robert Hicks** (Bodmin, C) asked: In view of the contribution that sport makes to international relationships and understanding, would it not be traumatic both for world sport and Commonwealth sporting relationships if there were to be some short-sighted decision which would lead to England playing South Africa at cricket?

If this were to happen all the other members of the International Cricket Conference would not follow our example, so we would be left playing South Africa and South Africa alone. This would be very tedious indeed.

Mr MacFarlane: He has put his finger on an important point which creates grave disquiet in the minds of those who put multiracial sport first throughout the world.

No one here should be an any doubt about the serious threat to organized cricket if a tour of South Africa by the MCC, technically a private club, were to go ahead. The ICC, on which the MCC and its governing body the Cricket Council sit, voted 13 years ago to exclude *South Africa from the cricket* itinerary.

Mr John Carlisle (Luton, West, C): The ICC went to South Africa in 1979 on a fact-finding mission and came back with the recommendation that an ICC team be sent because of what they had seen.

If he is desirous of representing the interests of British sportsmen, will he go the South Africa to see for himself that its sport is not organized on the basis of race, colour or ethnic origin? By seeing that for hinmself, he will not have to rely on pictures and newspaper reports

Mr MacFarlane: I do not have the amount of time that he has to visit South Africa. (Opposition laughter). Ministers from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office undertake such visits, but it is not part of my locus.

I am certain that Mr Carlisle does not wish to mislead the House. There was no ICC ratified visit to South Africa in 1979. The ICC voted to exclude South Africa from its cricketing itinerary in 1969. The visit some 10 years later was not a full ICC visit. Some members went who happened to be representatives of the ICC.

Mr Denis Howell, former Minister for Sport, said: "We entirely support the view that it would be disastrous for international cricket if this private tour went on and that cricket would be restricted to England versus South Africa.

Would he extend that thinking to the case of Rugby Union? If those authorities are considering a public tour of South Africa, in two years' time in exchange for an agreement by Dr Craven of South Africa not to pursue a private tour this year, that would be equally reprehensible.

Mr MacFarlane: The Rugby Football Union are aware of the Governments opposition to this possible venture. I hope their committee will take account of our advice when it makes up its mind.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Finance Bill, committee, third day. **Lords** (3): Housing and Building Control Bill, committee, second day.

Funds sought to spring clean Britain

ENVIRONMENT

Mr Giles Shaw, Under Secretary for the Environment, said he was reviewing the amount of central funds with which the Government supported the Keep Britain Tidy group which had launched the Beautiful Britain 1983 campaign. It was high time, he said, that people were motivated to take greater pride in their community.

He had been asked in the Commons by Mr Eric Ogden (Liverpool, West Derby, SDP) for an increase in the amount of money available to local authorities, especially those in urban areas, for the reduction, collection, and disposal of litter from the streets.

Mr Shaw said it was for individual local authorities to determine, within their overall budgets, the resourses they allocated to their street cleaning responsibilities.

Education and persuasion of the public not to drop litter was the key to solving the litter problem. He particularly commended the Keep Britain Tidy system for adoption by authorities.

Mr Ogden said many streets and public places were tatty at best and oftern downright filthy. It was time for a "Spring Cleaning Britain" operation to encourage those who wanted to take care of their environment, to respect it and take pride in it, and to discourage those who dumped their garbage or litter in the wrong places.

Seat belt wearing

Mrs Lynda Chalker, Under Secretary of State for Transport, said in a Commons written reply that the proportion of car drivers wearing seat belts had gone up from 50 per cent in January to 93 per cent in February and 95 per cent in March.

Second £3m to be paid over

ADVICE BUREAUX

Government funding for the National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux for the whole of the current financial year would be maintained on the normal basis, Dr Gerard Vaughan, Minister for Consumer Affairs, announced in a Commons statement.

He said the review, which the association and he had agreed was urgently needed, would be chaired by Sir Douglas Lovelock. A firm of management consultants would be appointed to assist in its work. A senior partner of the firm chosen would also be a member of the review team. A third member would be appointed and he hoped to announce a name shortly.

The terms of reference would be "to review the functioning of the National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux and to make recommendations, with a view to ensuring that the association gives the best possible service and support to local bureaux, and that the monies available to the Association are spent in the most effective way".

The terms of reference and the membership I have announced (he said) have been agreed with the national association. I have asked the chairman to report to me in the next six months. The review team will work closely with the national association, and the report will be made available to them once I have received it. I propose that the report should be published.

The management consultants assisting the review team will examine the staffing and management structure of the national association and will be asked to complete their work within the next three months. In accordance with normal practice, we shall be seeking tenders at once for this job on the basis of a short list to be discussed with Sir Douglas Lovelock and the national association.

Complete agreement has been reached with the national association that the review should be carried forward on this basis. In the light of this, and my helpful discussions with the national associations officers, I can confirm that Government funding for NACAB for the whole of the current financial year will be maintained on the normal basis.

Mr Peter Archer, chief Opposition spokesman of trade (Warley West, Lab) said the House would welcome the assurance to the National Association that at least they might proceed to budget on a proper basis and not on the hand-to-mouth basis originally proposed.

No one (he went on) will dispute that a body in receipt of public money should submit to a review relating to how that money should be spent, and the National Association will welcome such a review. The House will note with pleasure that the inquiry into staffing and efficieeny is not to deal with allegations of improper political activities, which emanated from his department. However these allegations originated, he has still not said clearly and unambiguously that they are without foundation.

If he was anxious local bureaux should receive the best possible services and support, he should send a circular to local authorities.



Hicks: Uncertainty has been created

Dr Vaughan: As to various Allegations, it would have been quite improper when complaints were put to me, for me not to have passed on the general nature of what was being said. I have announced the terms of reference for the review and it is not for me to comment further on its scope which, within the terms of reference, is a matter for the independent review team to determine.

I have made it clear I would have expected local authorities to continue to support the local bureaux and I have said I would look at the possibility of a circular.

Mr Robert Hicks (Bodmin, C): As one who was critical of hos initial decision, I am grateful he is to restore the second £3m. Uncertainty had been created as a consequence of the events of the last ten days or so and he should consider issuing a circular to local authorities in order that they continue to support this most worthwhile voluntary organization.

Dr Vaughan: I will look carefully at the issuing of a circular.

Mr John Home Robertson Berwick and East Lothian, Lab): Is this inquisition he has just announced going to extend to the autonomous association of Scottish bureaux?

Dr Vaughan: I resent his suggestion that this is an inquisition. It is an agreed review. There have been three letters from Scotland.

Mr William Rees-Davies (Thanet West, C): Will the review be able to consider if there is a party political bias and be able to make recommendations accordingly, because certainly in those bureaux I have been conversant with over many years there never has been a party political bias.

Dr Vaughan: The terms of reference are designed to be as constructive and helpful to the movement as a whole as possible. It will be for the independent review to determine exactly what they look at within the terms of reference.

Mr David Ennals (Norwich North, Lab): This review is utterly unnecessary. His intervention has caused a great deal of concern, not so much by the public, who already have a great respect for the work of the bureaux, but by the many thousands of volunteers.

Dr Vaughan: I accept there has been some concern. It is generated by remarks of the kind he has made.

Mr Lewis Carter-Jones (Eccles, Lab): Will he make a public apology to all members of the bureaux, who have given their services willing, for the slur that has been cast on them.

Dr Vaughan: I have never at any time cast any aspersions or allegations against local bureaux.

I would have thought (he said later) that I was the person who had been most witch-hunted.

Brandt report warning cannot be ignored

HOUSE OF LORDS

The keynote of the second Brandt Commission report was its sense of immediacy and urgency but the Government's response was one of self-satisfaction and complacency, **Lord Oram** (Lab) said when he opened a debate on the report in the House of Lords.

The report warned of the impending crisis in the world economy and put forward an emergency programme calling for interim action to ward off the economic and social collapse that threatened the world.

A resolute approach was needed. The last Labour Government ingreased aid in every year bar one. The Conservative Government had so far decreased aid every year bar one.

Lord Banks (L) said the report should be seen as a warning cry that could not be ignored and an emergency programme that ought to be considered with urgency He feared the reaction of the Government and of the countries of the north would be a case of too little too late. There would not be the political will to get things done.

The Bishop of Hereford, the Rt Rev John Eastaugh, said the churches urged the setting up of a code of ethics to establish control on the London commodity markets. This was one of the keys of the Brandt Commission report.

Lord Walston (SDP) said the indebtedness of the Third World was now rising to astronomical heights. As a result of this, the next amount of aid to the Third World has shrunk from a peak of $34 billion in 1978 to 8 billion at present.

The only answer to the growing problem of the widening gap between the wealth of the rich nations and the poverty of the poor nations was to alter the terms of trade between the rich and poor countries.

Comments condemned

The reported call for the killing of British troops in Northern Ireland made at the recent Young Socialists' conference at Birmingham was condemned from all sides in the House of Lords.

When **Lord Monson** (Ind) asked what action the Government intended taking, **Lord Elton**, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said: we are aware of reports that these disgraceful statements were made on that occasion. It is, however, for the police and not the Government to consider whether any criminal offence may have been committed and, if so what action to take.

Lord Monson: While one appreciates that there is little that the Government can do directly, has the attention of the Director of Public Prosecutions been drawn to the rallying cry made by one delegate which, according to at least nine national newspapers, contained the phrase "Forward to the death of British troops".

Surely the right of free speech, which we all value so highly, cannot extend to blatant incitements to murder.

Lord Elton: I have considerable sympathy with him. The question of a reference to the DPP would be for the police who would have to be aware of the circumstances to a greater degree than I am.

The right of free speech is vary precious, I understand that this utterance was made in a debate on something called "Capitalist imperialism and terrorist violence" and, I gather, received little, if any, support. That does perhaps suggest we should not dignify this remark with a great deal of approbrium when it was an extraordinarily foolish, unpleasant, distasteful and disloyal thing to do, but no more than that.

Lord Underhill (Lab): These particular observations are abhorred and repudiated by the Labour Party as much as any other section of our community. I appreciate the remarks of the minister that the particular resolution, a pro-IRA resolution, was overwhelmingly rejected in a democratic way by the hundreds of delegates present with only a handful supporting.

Ripper hunt chief bows out with onslaught on critics

Mr Ronald Gregory, Chief Constable of West Yorkshire, spoke yesterday of his "intense personal grief" for the 13 women victims of the Yorkshire Ripper. He also attacked those who criticized his force while using the "most exact science of hindsight".

In his final report before retiring in June, Mr Gregory, aged 61, explained for the first time after the long inquiry why he did not quit and how the "lost pride" of the force, Britain's third largest, has been restored.

Mr Gregory, presenting his farewell report to the police authority at Wakefield after 42 years' police service, took the unusual step of reviewing his work during his 14 years with the old and new West Yorkshire forces.

He said it was a matter of "deep regret" that the Ripper was not caught earlier. But the number of positive and constructive suggestions received during the hunt were "very limited".

He praised his officers, who were left with broken homes and whose health suffered under the pressure, particularly those facing the worst of media criticism.

It is understood that he may have been referring mainly to Mr George Oldfield, the assistant chief constable, who led most of the hunt. He is now off duty recovering from the effects of a heart attack and last night did not wish to comment.

Mr Gregory announced his retirement on the eve of a Press Council report criticizing him and other senior officers for "beaming with satisfaction" at a conference announcing the arrest of a Yorkshire Ripper suspect, Peter Sutcliffe, a lorry driver, of Bradford. Sutcliffe is serving a life sentence for the murders.



Mr Gregory: "Retreat is alien to me"

The chief constable said considerable speculation existed on whether he would resign at the time. Such action might be appropriate to political appointments, appeasing public opinion. "It was alien to my character to retreat in the face of adversity and criticism, much of it ill informed."

There was no lack of critical analysis after Sutcliffe was caught, he said. "Some of those who had been most silent during the investigation now awoke with a new-found insight and expounded on the issues involved from the secure knowledge base of what actually had occurred."

Mr Gregory called for the reintroduction of the "deterrent element" in sentencing offenders after a 9 per cent increase in crime in West Yorkshire. He said the increase, which was a reflection of the national trend, was serious.

He believed the economic conditions resulting in high unemployment were a contributory factor. "The frustration of the young, particularly in the inner city areas, resulting from a growing awareness of social inequalities, poor housing and limited opportunities, often results in the commission of anti-social acts.

"It is significant that of the crimes detected during 1982, 54 per cent were committed by people under 21 years of age".

It might therefore be appropriate for the theorists to return to some original thoughts on the treatment of offenders and to examine basic philosophies, he said.

Restoration of the traditional values of individual responsibility and respect for the rights of others might go some way to improving the crime trends.

It would also be appropriate to reintroduce the "deterrent element" in sentencing, which, he said, in recent years had been neglected in favour of the "curative, reformative element".

● More severe prison sentences are the answer to those who call for the death penalty, Mr Patrick Kennedy, chairman of the Scottish Police Federation, said yesterday. He called for life sentences to mean imprisonment for life.

He told the federation's annual conference: "No mercy should be shown to those who show no mercy".

Killing police officers and murders committed with a gun or motivated by lust, greed, or politics should all mean a lifetime in prison, he said.

Crime was a growth industry and there was no evidence that the number of convictions deterred criminals. "For too long life has been too easy for the criminal. The blood of our young police officers continues to flow on the streets of our cities, battles are being won, but not the war against crime."



Sixth-formers of Dyffryn Conwy School in Llanrwst, Gwynedd, winners of the Stockpiler competition this year, in London yesterday to receive their trophy. The competition is an investment game organized by the British Junior Chamber and sponsored by Williams and Glyn's Bank (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Export ban on Iran ship may be lifted

From Ronald Faux, Newcastle upon Tyne

The £40m supply ship Kharg has spent the third anniversary of her completion in mothballs on the Tyne.

On the day that the 20,000-ton vessel was handed over at the Swan Hunter Walker yard to her owners, the Iranian Government, she hit a diplomatic reef when President Carter's attempt to save the United States hostages in Iran failed tragically.

In a gesture of solidarity with the Americans, the British Government refused an export licence for the vessel even though the Iranians had paid the full price.

When the hostages issue was resolved Ayatollah Khomeini's regime pressed for delivery of the Kharg, insisting that she was needed in the war against Iraq.

The Kharg again ran into sensitive waters. The Government had no wish to be seen supplying military hardware to either side in the conflict, so the vessel remained tied up and the 120 Iranian officers and men who had been waiting in Newcastle for six months went home.

There is now a faint hope that the impasse will end. A Department of Trade spokesman has said that the ship's armaments had been removed and the Kharg can no longer be described as lethal defence equipment, which would have made it subject to an export licence. The vessel had been armed with a 60mm automatic gun.

The Department of Trade said: "The position is much the same but we are now waiting to hear from the Iranian authorities about the vessel, for them to go through the formal procedures for collecting it".

The rates factor

Tories lose main target

By David Walker
Local Government Correspondent

LOCAL ELECTIONS

To Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for the Environment, goes the unwelcome credit of robbing local Conservatives of what ought to have been, their main election issue – high rates in Labour-controlled councils.

The rate support grant settlement announced last December has had the effect in most parts of England and Wales, outside London, of producing rate increases considerably less than in recent years.

In the West Midlands and the other conurbations and in the big city districts controlled by Labour, such as Nottingham, Labour councils have found it possible to hold the rates steady or in some cases even cut them.

In Bristol Mr Claude Draper, the leader of the Labour-controlled council, said: "The Tories have tried to make rates a factor in these elections. But the city rate has gone up by only 32 per cent."

None the less the Conservative, for example in Birmingham, are making much of having cut the rates only to find that a Labour-controlled authority, the West Midlands county council, raised its share.

Rates aside, the issue appearing most often in Labour manifestos is, not surprisingly, unemployment.

In Nottingham the Labour-controlled council has recently bought the former head offices of Raleigh Industries and plans to convert some of it into meeting rooms and workshops for one of the city's West Indian organizations.

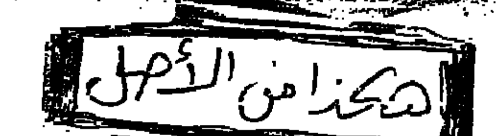
The Conservatives oppose the move. But Mr Leonard Maynard, the Labour leader, said: "We have had the last laugh, since this project was not only approved by the Conservative ministers at the Department of the Environment but is also being aided by Government inner cities' money".

In most areas, the elections see sitting councillors defending their records.

In the city councils of the North, councillors are defending a tried and trusted receipe of municipal socialism that until this year generally required above average spending and rates.

In Chelmsford, Essex, the controlling Conservatives are appealing for extension of the popular trust that has kept them in office for more than a generation. Similarly in a Labour stronghold such as Hull, Mr Patrick Doyle, the Labour leader, said: "We are asking for an endorsement of Labour rule in a major city, an example of socialism working successfully at the local level". Unlike in last year's elections, goverment officials consider that none of the likely results will make much impact on the overalll patterns of council spending.

On current estimates councils in England and Wales are spending, during 1983-84, about £750m in excess of government targets: since councils cannot make supplementary rates, even a Labour sweep, which is considered unlikely, would make little difference to the total.



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White Paper details strict role of new broadcasting authority

Sporting events in, 'adult' films out as cable TV gets go-ahead

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

The Government yesterday published its policy for the expansion of cable television in Britain, which will be strictly controlled by a new authority whose members will be selected by the Home Office in consultation with the Department of Industry.

The Government has been considering its policy since Lord Hunt of Tanworth completed his report last October, recommending that cable television be given approval to expand. The Home Office has been reluctant to sanction any large-scale expansion until the legislation creating the cable authority is in place, but has agreed to the award of 12 pilot franchises.

The Government remains committed to encouraging the use of the cable network for purposes other than entertainment. To that end it is insisting that all cable systems be laid in a particular technical configuration so that they can easily be upgraded.

It has tried to keep sight of its original policy, which centred on a cable system being laid around the UK, used by subscribers for shipping, banking and information services.

Those "inter-active" services will be in a minority. The general entertainment channels will fund the cable networks.

The policy outlined in the White Paper published yesterday has taken more than a year to formulate. The Information Technology Advisory Panel (ITAP) prepared a report for the Cabinet Office, which was published last March and recommended that early approval be given to cable operators to expand their networks.

Lord Hunt was commissioned last summer to study how an expansion of cable television would damage the broadcasting networks of the BBC and the IBA.

The cable authority is the mainstay of the government's policy. It will award franchises to companies to serve about 100,000 homes. Very few will have more than half a million. All these franchises will be given for an initial period of 12 years.

The White Paper says: "The Cable Authority's ultimate sanction will be the non-renewal or premature withdrawal of an operator's franchise. Short of that it will have the power to direct that certain programmes or channels should not appear on cable and, after issuing a warning, to subject an operator for a period to a tighter degree of supervision than normal."

The future of public broadcasting is assured by requiring that all the cable systems carry the public services and those of the satellite on which the BBC has 2 channels to be inservice by 1985-6. "Pay per view" services will not be allowed if they deprive the public networks of events usually covered by existing services.

The much discussed "porn channel" will not be allowed. The White Paper says: "The Government does not believe that so-called "adult channels" should be available on cable systems.

The Government has also considered British film makers.

The White Paper says: "The Government accepts that operators may need to use a significant amount of overseas material, particularly from the United States, in the early years; but the Cable Authority will have a duty to work towards a progressive increase in the proportion of British programming."

Initially the Government will award about 12 licences, all to companies under British or European control.

These franchises will be awarded jointly by the Department of Industry and the Home Office before the establishment of the cable authority.

In formulating its policy the Government has been in a dilemma because its intention to expand cable television might conflict with its telecommunications policy.

To ensure that there appears to be consistency it has given British Telecom and its privately owned rival, Mercury, the exclusive right to carry programming between local cable systems.

The Government has also had to contend with the division between the Home Office and the Department of Industry. The former was not impressed by arguments that self-regulation would suffice and had little intention of agreeing unless matters of taste and decency were monitored and controlled.

The Department of Industry wanted to push ahead with minimum regulation to stimulate the British electronics and cable industries.

The Home Office, in the end, has had a significant role in shaping the policy outlined in the White Paper and will have substantial influence in the future.

Leading article, page 13

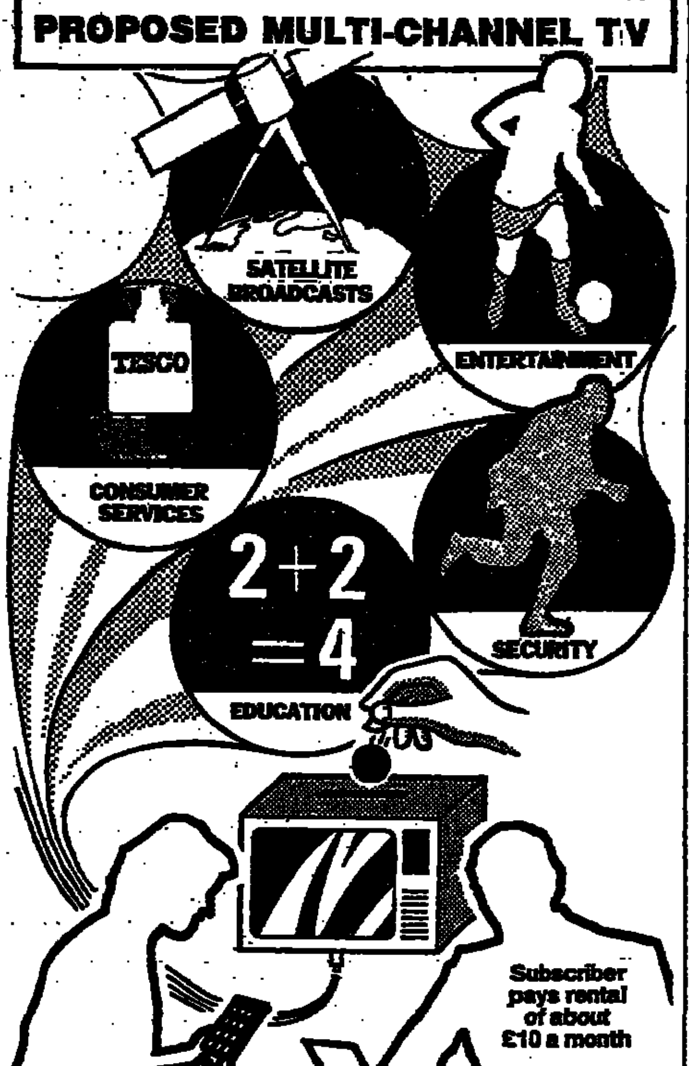
CURRENT UK CABLE SCENE

KEY: Town — Licensee — Start Date — Homes Passed — Basic Cable Subscribers

Town	Licensee	Start Date	Homes Passed	Basic Cable Subscribers
Burnley	Rediffusion	9.9.81	19,600	5,500
Hull	Rediffusion	9.9.81	8,300	3,000
Wellingborough	Wellingborough Traders TV	April 82	10,060	4,500
Milton Keynes	British Telecom	29.10.81	17,500	17,000
Tredegar	Philips Cablevision	29.10.81	3,000	3,000
Northampton	Philips Cablevision	29.10.81	7,000	6,500
Greenwich	Greenwich Cable Communications	11.2.82	20,000	6,500
Pontypridd	Rediffusion	9.9.81	6,200	3,400
Medway Towns	Radio Rentals Cable Television	26.2.82	16,000	9,700
Swindon	Radio Rentals Cable Television	6.11.81	22,000	10,000
Reading	Rediffusion	9.9.81	16,500	4,000
London (Some inner boroughs)	Visionhire Cable	15.10.81	170,000	26,000
Tunbridge Wells	Rediffusion	9.9.81	8,600	3,600

Companies licensed to conduct a two year experiment to measure consumer response

Source: Screen Digest April 1982



How the system will work

Details of other proposals in the White Paper are:

Cable technology

Cable providers may use star switched or tree-and-branch technology. Coaxial cable and optical fibre will be permitted.

The cable authority

A new statutory cable authority will be established to award cable franchises and to exercise a measure of oversight over the services provided.

The authority will initially have a chairman and six other members, though the legislation will enable this figure to be varied in the light of experience within certain limits. Members will be appointed by the Home Secretary in close consultation with the Secretary of State for Industry. Appointments will be for renewable periods of five years and will be part time.

The authority will be financed by fees paid by franchise holders.

Franchising

Companies wishing to obtain licences as cable providers or franchises as cable operators must be under UK/EC control. Central and local government and religious and political groups will be excluded from any stake in the ownership of companies holding franchises or licences.

There will be no specific statutory restriction on the participation of existing telecommunications, broadcasting or newspaper interests.

In all cases there must be the opportunity for competing bids to be submitted.

Broadcasting policy

A wider range of advertising will be possible on cable than on independent broadcasting. With appropriate safeguards some sponsorship will also be permitted.

Programme services

Cable operators will be required to relay the four existing BBC and IBA television channels appropriate for their area. They will also be required to relay BBC and IBA radio services. All systems will have to include provision for the five DBS channels allocated to this country by international agreement. Cable operators will be allowed to relay foreign broadcasting services

There are a number of other detailed matters, including the privacy implications of cable, to which the Government intends to give further thought in preparing the cable legislation.

Fire safety review on double glazing

A team of fire safety experts will report to the Government within the next few days on the danger of fixed double glazing. The urgent review comes after recent fires in which victims died after being trapped in rooms by fixed double glazing which cannot be opened.

The Home Office acted after a fire in Hayes, Middlesex, killed five young sisters.

On Tuesday two teenage girls died after being trapped in an upstairs bedroom in Nuneaton, Warwickshire, and in London a young mother died in a fire in a flat fitted with double glazing, although it was of a type which could be opened.

A Home Office spokesman said yesterday: "The Fire Service Inspectorate were asked to do a review after the Hayes fire; now they are looking into the Midlands fire too. It will be a very quick review, but they have to look at that fire too, especially in the present climate of concern."

The team from the inspectorate is expected to report to both the Home Office and the Department of the Environment. The result could be a change in building regulations or a big publicity campaign outlining the dangers.

The Greater London Council is already running a television campaign. In the advertisement a young woman trapped in a smoke-filled room batters helplessly with a chair against a closed, double glazed window.

Experts believe that most of the problems centre on sealed units made with toughened glass, often specified by customers for security reasons.

Mr Michael Doherty, senior fire prevention officer for London, said that sealed windows were the cheapest form of double glazing and were often chosen by do-it-yourself enthusiasts. "We have difficulty in rescuing people when these are fitted. It is not easy to break the glass when you are hanging off a ladder."

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents first raised the problem four years ago, "but nobody took any notice then", it said.

"We always maintain that you should have and opening window in every room so that you can get out in case of fire."

The society's home and leisure safety committee is meeting in a few weeks with a view to pressing for legislation and a change in building regulations to outlaw fixed double glazing.

Double glazing is a £400m a year industry in Britain and is fitted in one in seven homes.

One in eight dependent on benefit

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

The number of people depending for their incomes on supplemetary benefit has reached about seven million, or one in eight of the population. That means nearly three million people have been added to the total since the present Government took office.

The new figure, disclosed yesterday in a Commons written reply, underlines the assertion in a report published today by the Child Poverty Action Group that Government economic and social policies have increased the numbers in poverty, worsened the tax burden on the poor, and affected them most through cuts

The report says the social costs of the Government's economic policies have been borne most directly by unemployed people. But the previous Labour Government began many of the present trends.

Thatcherism and the Poor. (CPAG, 1 Macklin Street, London, WC2B 5NH, £2.25).

BBC was 'unfair' to mill owner

By Kenneth Gosling

A former cotton mill owner was unfairly depicted as "uncaring" in a BBC television programme about the disease byssinosis, suffered by workers in the spinning industry, the Broadcasting Complaints Commission has ruled.

Colonel H C Owtram, aged 82, who lives near Lancaster, complained that he was misled about the true nature of the programme, which he understood would be about the history of the cotton industry.

His interview, he said, had been heavily edited, none of the historical material was used and he was given no indication that the programme would be about byssinosis or that the title would be *Dust to Dust*.

In reply the BBC said they were sure the colonel had been told his interview would be edited: the programme, they said, had exposed the fact that lack of investment had been a main factor contributing to the disease.

Six of Nkomo's senior aides acquitted but not released

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Six senior members of Mr Joshua Nkomo's former guerrilla army were acquitted of all charges in the Zimbabwe treason trial in the High Court yesterday. They were immediately served with detention orders in the cells below, while awaiting warrant of liberation. A seventh was convicted of illegal arms concealment.

Mr Dumiso Dabengwa, the former head of intelligence for Zipra, was found not guilty of treason and involvement in the storing of arms on farms owned by Mr Nkomo's Patriotic Front Party. Mr Lookout Masuku, formerly a lieutenant-general and deputy commander of the Zimbabwe Army, and four other senior Zipra commanders were found not guilty on the weapons charge, having already been acquitted of treason.

The underlying political aspect of the trial was given emphasis as Misheck Velapi, the only one of the accused to be convicted, was led down to start a three-year sentence for assisting in the concealment of weapons. He turned to the packed courtroom and shouted: "Zee. Stand firm against the forces of negation". *Zee* is the rallying cry of the Patriotic Front and Zipra, the party's former military wing.

Spectators responded in a chorus with cries of *Zee* and women danced as they left the courtroom. A crowd of about 50 had gathered on one of Harare's main highways, Samora Machel Avenue, to sing nationalist songs before dispersing peacefully.

The detention order against the six, served under Section 49 of the emergency powers regulations, provides that they can be held for up to 30 days. No reason need initially be given. They may appeal to a review tribunal, but its findings are not binding and the regulations contain provision for indefinite detention.

Mr Dabengwa and Mr Masuku have been in custody for more than 13 months, having been detained after the discovery of huge quantities of arms on farms owned by the party and amid accusations of a plot to overthrow Mr Robert Mugabe's Government.

The other defendants – Mr Velapi, Mr Isaac Nyathi, Mr Masala Sibanda, Mr Nicholas Nkomo and Mr Tshaka Moyo – were initially detained at about the same time.

The trial started on February 7. Mr Justice Squires sitting with two assessors heard evidence from 55 witnesses over 28 days. In his three-hour judgment he indicated that in the mass of conflicting evidence the court had to a large extent been guided by the reliabilty of witnesses.

The judge said in summary that he believed that the arms concealing had been carried out by middle to low-ranking Zipra officers in the uncertain period after independence when suspicion of Zanla, the military wing of the ruling Zanu (PF) party, was high.

Hostility between the two forces had led to two bouts of faction fighting and the men may have wanted the weapons either for protection or revenge

This suspicion had extended in the ranks to mistrust of Zipra leaders, who were regarded as having "sold out" to the authorities.

This attitude, Mr Squires said, should be contrasted with the behaviour of Mr Dabengwa, Mr Masuku and Mr Nkomo.

"On all such occasions (of rising tension) it was the intervention of the leaders which prevented further clashes", the judge said. Their behaviour suggested quite the opposite of scheming against the Government.

The judge said that the main prosecution witnesses – who admitted being involved in the arms concealing and thus had to be treated as accomplices whose testimony was suspect – had given evasive and conflicting evidence.

● LONDON: Joshua Nkomo, who remains a self-imposed exile in Britain, last night described the issue of new detention orders against his senior colleagues as a tragedy for his country, Henry Stanhope writes.

Speaking from his London flat, he said of the court verdict: "It supports what I have been saying all the time – that to say we were trying to overthrow the Mugabe Government was a lie and that everyone knew it was a lie. It was a very dangerous political gimmick."

Soviet ship expelled from Oslo

Oslo (AP) – A Soviet research vessel was expelled from Norwegian territorial waters on Tuesday night after entering Oslo harbour without diplomatic clearance.

Mr Bjorn Bigset, of the Oslo police, said that the captain of the 70ft Ayu-Dag accepted to pay a fine of 8,000 kroner (£571) before the police and a naval vessel escorted the Soviet ship out of Norwegian territorial waters.

The narrow Oslo fjord is a restricted area for all foreign vessels. To enter it they need special permission from the foreign ministry. The Ayu-Dag had twice before, in 1978 and 1981, made authorized port calls in Oslo. This time she arrived with a crew of 49 and a Norwegian pilot on board.

The Oslo newspaper *Aftenposten* reported yesterday that the Soviet captain had explained to the police that the Ayu-Dag was engaged in research projects in cooperation with the Oslo University and Det Norske Veritas, the Norwegian ships classification society.

● COPENHAGEN: Mr Hans Engell, the Danish Minister of Defence, has ordered military experts here to reasseess Danish coastal security needs in the light of Tuesday's Swedish government report on alleged inroads by Soviet submarines into its territorial waters last autumn, Christopher Follett writes.

Danish coastal waters have not been entered by foreign submarines so far being too shallow, but the Swedish disclosures about mini-submarines and underwater caterpillar-tracked reconnaissance vehicles have caused a stir here. The Government now fears that Denmark may be exposed to Soviet intrusions and is considering improving its coastal surveillance system.

In protest against what it called the "unacceptable" Soviet submarine activities in Swedish waters, the ruling Danish Democratic Party has indefinitely postponed a Moscow visit by a four-man party delegation planned for next month. The delegation, which was to be headed by Mr Kjeld Olesen, the former Foreign Minister, was to have discussed nuclear missile disarmanent and East-West peace initiatives with Soviet leaders at the invitation of the Soviet Union.

● MOSCOW: The Soviet Union denied Swedish claims that Soviet submarines had committed "gross violations" of Swedish territorial waters last October, AFP reports.

In the first Soviet reaction to the Swedish protest over the submarines, made on Tuesday, Tass claimed that the accusations were "totally unsubstantiated".



Downing Street meeting: Herr Richard von Weizsäcker, the Chief Burgomaster of West Berlin, being greeted yesterday by Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Princess Anne sends plea to kidnappers

By Our Foreign Staff

Princess Anne, the president of the Save the Children Fund, called yesterday for the early release of a group of the fund's workers kidnapped by anti-government guerrillas in Ethiopia.

"Princess Anne is extremely concerned to hear that a total of seven people working for the Save the Children Fund in Ethiopia have been forcibly removed from their posts," said a statement issued by the British Embassy in Tokyo, where the Princess is on a visit.

Four Britons working for the fund, two Irish nurses, two Italian nuns, an Indian doctor and an American were rounded up last Thursday by guerrillas of the Tigrai People's Liberation Front (TPLF) which has recently stepped up its campaign against the Ethiopian Government.

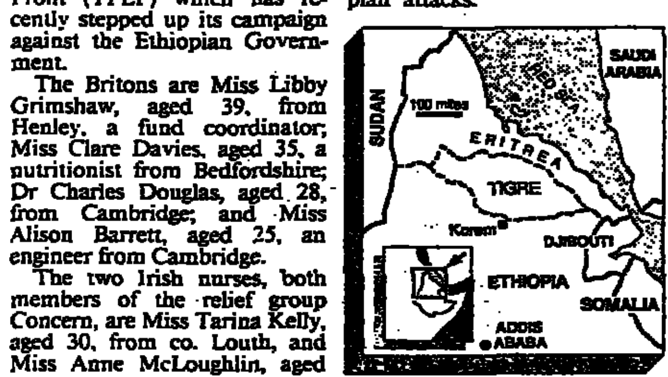
The Britons are Miss Libby Grimshaw, aged 39, from Henley, a fund coordinator; Miss Clare Davies, aged 35, a nutritionist from Bedfordshire; Dr Charles Douglas, aged 28, from Cambridge; and Miss Alison Barrett, aged 25, an engineer from Cambridge.

The two Irish nurses, both members of the relief group Concern, are Miss Tarina Kelly, aged 30, from co. Louth, and Miss Anne McLoughlin, aged 23, from co Galway.

Mr Hugh Mackay, the fund's overseas director, is scheduled to arrive in Khartum to meet with TPLF representatives.

A spokesman at the Ethiopian Embassy in London expressed his Government's "strong condemnation" of the kidnapping. It was, he said, "an inhuman act perpetrated by a handful of bandits in Tigrai."

The TPLF has been operating against the Ethiopian Government since the overthrow of Emperor Haile Selassie in 1974. Recently it launched several attacks on Ethiopian military units, apparently retaliating for a new offensive against its guerrillas. It claims to have beaten back a series of Ethiopian attacks.



Syrians in new Bekaa flare-up

From Katherine Dourian Beirut

Syria claimed yesterday that its forces had opened fire for the second successive day to prevent the Israelis from setting up fortifications along the ceasefire line in the Bekaa Valley.

But Israeli military sources dismissed the Syrian claim as pure rhetoric aimed at heightening tension while Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State is visiting the area.

Al Baath, the newspaper of the ruling Baath Party in Damascus, went further and said that the Israeli "provocations" could be a signal that Israel was preparing to launch a wide-scale attack against Syria in an attempt by Washington and Tel Aviv to achieve what they had failed to achieve through the invasion of Lebanon.

The editorial comment came a day after Syria released its first military communiqué since June which claimed that an Israeli bulldozer and an armoured personnel carrier had penetrated the buffer zone near the Saalouk Hill, 13 miles west of the Syrian border.

Yesterday's communique said an Israeli bulld zer and two armoured personnel carriers were forced to retreat in the same area.

An Israeli spokesman in suburban Yarze, south-east of Beirut, confirmed there had been shooting near Saalouk, but played down the significance of the Syrian communiqué.

Meanwhile a small bomb was discovered and defused yesterday at the American University of Beirut, the third explosive device to be found at the university since the explosion at the US Embassy on April 18.

Rejected Burt flies to Nicosia

Nicosia (Reuter) – Mr Richard Burt, the US Assitant Secretary of State whose visit to Athens fell through this week, is to have talks in Nicosia with President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus,

Mr Burt, whose reported comments in Turkey caused his planned visit to Greece to be called off on Monday, arrived in Cyprus on Tuesday night.

The Greek Government downgraded the status of Mr Burt's visit after he was quoted in Turkey as saying that there was no US commitment to a fixed ratio of aid to Greece and Turkey. Mr Burt then cancelled his visit.

Mr Andreas Papandreou the Greek Prime Minister, has said that the ratio of US aid to Greece and Turkey is one of the main issues in talks on the future of American bases in Greece.

The Cyprus Government spokesman told reporters on Tuesday that comments made by Mr Burt in Ankara were totally inadmissible. Sources at Larnaca airport said that Mr Burt passed quickly through on Tuesday night without the usual official reception.

German bishops tolerate the bomb

From Michael Binyon Bonn

In a long-awaited declaration on peace and nuclear weapons, West Germany's Roman Catholic bishops yesterday declared that nuclear deterrence was no long-term guarantee for peace, but had to be tolerated at present as a means of preventing war.

In a 70-page booklet which they have spent five years preparing, the bishops called on the State and on society to look for an alternative to the threats based on weapons of mass destruction. They said that in a modern atomic age there was no longer any such thing as a "just war", nor was war a permissable means to carry out policy.

The bishops said, however, that a state had the right to defend itself, and peace depended on resistance to two main dangers: the threats posed by totalitarian systems and the threat of a high level of armaments.

The report, presented yesterday by Cardinal Joseph Höffner, chairman of the Bishop's Conference, is likely to prove controversial, although it studiously attempted not to take sides in the political debate on the stationing of new Nato missiles in Germany. It has already been criticized by left-wing Catholics for not going far enough in condemning nuclear weapons and not specifically outlawing the concept of the first use of nuclear weapons.

In an imperfect world nuclear deterrence was a legitimate tempory means of preserving peace, the bishops said, but deterrence had to be a step on the way towards disarmament.

Three important criteria governed the ethical permissibility of deterrence: existing or planned military arms should make war neither more wageable nor more likely; only those arms should be deployed which are orientated to the aim of preventing war; and, above all, weapons should not aim for military superiority but aim for a stability in which no side could make military or political use of its weapons systems.

The Bishops said that, in drawing up these criteria, they agreed with the American Catholic bishops, who intend to publish their peace declaration next month. But in the draft text the Americans condemn the use of all atomic weapons, whereas the German bishops do not specify which weapons would or would not be permissible in a conflict, and emphasize instead man's duty to prevent any kind of war breaking out.

The latter add that even deterrence is no absolute guarantee against war.

The use of atomic weapons or other means of mass destruction for the obliteration of population centres and other civilian targets could never be justified. A war of annihilation is never permissible," they said.

The bishops' statement has been welcomed with clear relief by Chancellor Kohl's Government, as much for what it does not say as for its calls for peace. There was clear nervousness in Christian Democratic circles that the bishops would lend greater open support to the peace movement and would adopt a radical stand on the Nato weapon. The bishops are understood to have listened carefully to the advice of Herr Alois Mertes, the Deputy Foreign Minister and a leading lay Catholic, on this issue.

Andropov interview, page 7

Nicaragua accuses US of sending arms to rebel front

Managua (NYT) – Managua has accused the Reagan Administration of sending arms to a new rebel front on Nicaragua's southern border with Costa Rica.

"We have absolute certainty that the Central Intelligence Agency has sent bazookas, Chinese AK rifles and 60mm and 81mm mortars to Costa Rica," Señor Daniel Ortega, a member of the Nicaraguan junta, said.

In an interview on Monday night, Señor Ortega offered no evidence but said that the arms shipments, starting late last year, were destined for Eden Pastora Gómez, the Nicaraguan leader who turned against the ruling Sandinistas, and other anti-Sandinistas. He described the weapons as similar to those that he said the CIA had sent to the rebel groups operating from Honduras.

The shipments showed that the United States was interested in opening a new front in the south. He said they had taken place behind the back of the Costa Rican authorities.

Señor Ortega rejected accusations that Nicaragua intended to install Soviet missiles, a notion that he said had arisen only in the mind of the US Administration. "Our country will never be turned into the military base of anyone."

He charged President Reagan with lying about Nicaragua's missile plans because of the President's despair to justify his unjustifiable warlike policy before Congress and international opinion. Señor Ortega said that Nicaragua had asked for international cooperation to defend itself against outside aggression and would continue to do so.

Countless American aircraft had transported military equipment from US bases in Panama to Honduras in recent weeks.

Señor Ortega also repeated Nicaragua's denials that it is shipping arms to Salvadorean guerrillas and challenged Washington to prove accusations that Managua was arming the rebels.



Señor Ortega: Challenges US to prove its charges.

● WASHINGTON: Nicaragua has converted an irregular guerrilla force into a sizeable army with the help of the Cubans, East Germans, Bulgarians, Russians and French, according to US defence officials, NYT reports.

According to the officials, Nicaragua's regular Army consists of 22,000 troops, augmented by 25,000 reservists and some 30,000 militiamen. The reservists receive three months of active-duty training and the militia is given rudimentary military instruction. Not all of the militiamen have rifles.

In contrast, the Salvadorean armed forces consist of about 32,000 men, including some 10,000 in what are called the security forces. These forces, whose officers are graduates of El Salvador's military academy, regularly perform military functions.

Cuban military advisers played a key role in organizing the Nicaraguan Army, according to US officials, while the East Germans did the same for the country's internal security apparatus. The Nicaraguans had sent 70 pilots to Bulgaria for training.

Vote to halve Salvador aid adds to confusion

From Nicholas Ashford Washington

Rarely can an American president have received so many different signals from Congress on a big major foreign policy issue as President Reagan has been getting over Central America.

On the eve of his address to a joint session of Congress in support of his administration's policy on the region, a divided House appropriations subcommittee decided to grant him only half of the $60m (£37m) in new military aid to El Salvador that he had been requesting.

Today, with the President's speech still fresh in their minds, members of the House permanent slect committee on intelligence are to consider legislation that would cut off funds for covert Central Intelligence Agency operations against the left-wing Sandinista Government of Nicaragua. The legislation proposes instead that an "overt" fund of $50m be set up to combat gun-running from Nicaragua

Many Congressmen have claimed that the clandestine assistance which the CIA is providing to the anti-Sandinista insurgents is a violation of United States law. However, a group of Congressmen who have just returned fro a CIA-guided tour of the Honduras-Nicaragua border area maintain this is not the case.

These differing signals are an indication of the currents within both parties about what the Administration should or should not do in Central America. Many Congressmen are concerned that the United States is allowing itself to get sucked into a new Vietnam-style quagmire in the region, others fear that if the United States does not take a stand there will soon be a proliferation of Cuban-style mini-states

The seven-five vote in the House appropriations subcommittee was clearly intended to be a message to the President that Congress is reluctantly prepared to go along with the Administration's policy so long as it is assured that Mr Reagan is determined to seek a political and not just a military solution in El Salvador,

The sub-committee only agreed to approve $30m in additional military aid to El Salvador after being assured that the President would appoint a special envoy to "assist the Salvadoreans in their efforts to find a basis for dialogue with their opponents on the terms and conditions for free, fair and safe elections".

The vote allows the Administration to shift $30m to El Salvador from military aid appropriated for other countries.

More school needed to reeducate America

From Christopher Thomas, New York

American schoolchildren may be in for a shock. Standards of education have fallen so drastically in the past 20 years that "our very future as a nation and a people" is threatened, according to an official report that recommends a series of swift measures.

The National Commission on Education Excellence says there should be seven-hour school days, a school year of 200 to 220 days, more homework, more required courses for high school students, and better pay for teachers.

In almost every respect it is a devastating report. It speaks of "a rising tide of mediocrity" in education, adding that if an unfriendly foreign power had in times past attempted to impose upon America such a mediocre education performance, "we might well have viewed it as an act of war".

The panel, appointed by the Department of Education, called on the Government to provide national leadership, but surprisingly the Reagan Administration escaped criticism over its intention to cut federal education budgets. President Reagan received the report at a White House ceremony and responded: "We are still the world's technological leader, but to get stronger we have to be smarter."

He added that the findings were consistent with the task of redefining the federal role in education.

The report, titled *A nation at risk: The imperative for educational reform*, was approved unanimously by the 18-member commission. It said that about 13 per cent of all 17-year-olds could be considered "functionally illiterate" by simple tests of everyday reading, writing and comprehension.

Farmers take to road in drive for price rises

From Ian Murray Luxembourg

Angry French farmers have chartered coaches to invade Luxembourg today to exert pressure on EEC Agriculture Ministers to reach agreement on this year's farm price increases for the Community.

The price package should have been agreed by the beginning of the month and farmers claim they have already lost millions of pounds in income because of the snail's pace negotiations.

But the annual difficult argument over the price package has this year been complicated by the fact that the EEC is running out of money and cannot afford to pay the farmers more than an extra 4.2 per cent.

This had put a ceiling on the cost of the package. The argument has therefor had to centre on technical detail, with each country trying to win marginal advantages

Jobs debate, page 8

Tass story disgusting, Rifkind says

Moscow (Reuter) – Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, angrily accused the Soviet news agency Tass last night of producing a "disgusting" report on Northern Ireland as he ended three days of talks in Moscow.

In a commentary, Tass described Northern Ireland as a "white colony" and said Britain had unleashed terror and ruthless repression on the population there.

"This is one of the most disgusting misrepresentations of the situation in Northern Ireland I have ever seen," Mr Rifkind said. The timing of the article reflected Kremlin anger at Mr Rifkind's insistence on raising the question of human rights during his talks.

Mr Rifkind also told the Russians that Britain rejected the inclusion of its nuclear deterrent in the current US-Soviet missile negotiations.

Mr Andropov interview, page 7

Deported Nazi escapes trial

Ludwigsburg (Reuter) – Hans Lipschits, an ex-Nazi deported on April 14 from the United States to West Germany, will not be prosecuted for war crimes because nothing serious is known against him, the main Nazi war crimes office said here.

Herr Lipschits, aged 63, the first suspected war criminal the United States has deported on its own initiative, served in the SS-Totenkopf (Death's Head) division, and was personally involved in persecuting the inmates at Auschwitz concentration camp, the US Justice Department said.

Onslow mends Chile links

Santiago (Reuter) – Mr Cranley Onslow, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, arrived in Chile on Tuesday night on the second stage of his fence-mending tour of four Latin American countries after the Falklands War.

He was expected to meet President Pinochet. The purpose of his visit, he said on arrival, was to maintain friendly relations.

Walesa signs

Warsaw (AFP)–Mr Lech Walesa, leader of the banned trade union Solidarity, signed a new contract at the Lenin shipyards in Gdansk and returned to work as an electrician. The contract, retroactive to August 15, 1980, replaced his original contract of 1967 which he claimed earlier was still valid.

Dingo decision

Melbourne – The federal court will give its decision tomorrow on the appeal by Mrs Lindy Chamberlain, against her conviction of murdering her daughter Azaria who she says was taken away by a dingo. Her husband Michael also appealed against his conviction as an accessory.

Uphill struggle

Katmandu (Reuter) – Stomach trouble has delayed Richard and Adrian Crane, brothers aged 29 and 27, from Britain, who are running the length of the Himalayas from Darjeeling to Rawalpindi for charity. Blistered feet forced them to take a two-day rest in Katmandy on April 8.

First up

Katmandu (Reuter) – A bus driver and a technician from Austria, Arthur Haid and Stephen Krismer, scaled 22,494ft Mount Ama Dablam near Everest, the first reported success of the spring season in the Nepalese Himalayas.

Late fame

New York (Reuter) – A letter from President William Henry Harrison, who died in 1841 after only a month in office and whose name has been forgotten by most Americans, fetched $132,000 (£88,000) at an auction, a record for a letter written by a US President.

Pisa prop

Rome (AP)–The Italian Government assigned six university professors the task of coming up with a plan to prevent the leaning tower of Pisa from eventually falling over. It set aside 10,000m lire (£5m) for the job.

Correction

The Pluton missile, referred to in a report from Paris on April 22, has a range of 75 miles.

هكذا من الاصل

Feuding in the White House

Clark leads hawks, Baker the doves

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

The other day Mr Michael Deaver, the Deputy White House Chief of Staff, jokingly revealed how he had managed to lose 40lb during the past year. "The secret of the Deaver diet," he said "is that you only eat on days when senior members of the White House staff are talking to each other."

Behind this joke lies a deepening rivalry between ideological and pragmatic factions among President Reagan's top advisers. So tense have relations become, that some of the principal players spend as much time leaking stories to the press as they do communicating to each other.

The two main protagonists are Mr William Clark, the President's hardline National Security Adviser, and Mr James Baker, the conciliatory White House Chief of Staff. Among Mr Clark's allies are Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the United States representative at the United Nations, and Mr Edwin Meese, the President's counsellor.

Mr Baker's main supporters are Mr Richard Darman, Presidential Assistant, and usually (but not invariably) Mr Deaver. Several members of the Cabinet frequently side with Mr Baker on particular issues. But his main source of strength is the backing he receives from Republican congressional leaders who approve of his non-combative approach when dealing with the legislative branch of government.

Buffeted between these two rival camps is Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, who tries where possible to avoid taking sides. For several months after his appointment last year Mr Shultz managed to calm the troubled waters bequeathed to him by his predecessor, Mr Alexander Haig.



Sunnier days: Mr Reagan hosting an informal lunch at Camp David soon after the appointment of Mr George Shultz as Secretary of State. Left to right: Mr Baker, Mr Shultz, the President, Mr Clark and Mr Meese.

Now, however, he is finding himself increasingly drawn into disputes which encroach on his own sphere of interest – foreign policy.

The feuding is essentially over how the rival groups believe the President should go about accomplishing his goals between now and the 1984 presidential election.

Mr Clark believes the President should keep strictly to the platform on which he was elected in 1980, even if this often makes him appear militant and uncompromising. Mr Baker, on the other hand, sees the need for compromise and flexibility in order to keep Congress and public opinion on the President's side – or at least to avoid more alienation than already exists.

The feuding between the two came to the fore earlier this month, when the Senate budget committee, in a resounding rebuff to the President, voted for only a 5 per cent increase in defence spending instead of the 10 per cent that the President sought. This defeat, which could and should have been averted, was caused by the failure of the White House to come up with a compromise acceptable to the Senate committee.

The differences between the two factions have been most evident in the fields of defence and foreign policy. Mr Clark, who is one of the President's closest and most loyal friends, holds strong anti-communist views – and has a receptive audience in Mr Reagan. His hand can be detected in the President's recent speeches in which he described the Soviet Union as an "evil empire" and proposed the development of a space anti-missile system.

Mr Clark has also been urging the President to adopt a tougher line on East-West trade, an issue which could become a point of contention with the European allies at next month's Williamsburg summit.

Mr Clark, spurred on by Mrs Kirkpatrick, has also taken up the issue of Central America, an area with which Mr Shultz has so far failed to get to grips. Mr Clark has reminded the President – if he needs reminding – of the need to "draw the line" against the spread of Marxism.

So far Mr Reagan, who delegates a large amount of authority to his subordinates, has kept out of the battle. However, if he is to retain the collegial character of his Administration he will soon have to become involved. Otherwise he risks entering an election with an Administration that will be in almost as much disarray as President Carter's in the latter days of his stay in the White House.

Tough talking in the Kremlin

Andropov outlines ways to break Geneva deadlock

With Dr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, expected to visit the Soviet Union in the next few months, Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, last week gave an interview to Herr Rudolf Augstein, publisher of Der Spiegel, *the West German magazine.*

The following excerpts on nuclear issues are from a text provided by Novosti, the Soviet news agency.

Q: What, in your view, is the essence of the differences between the Soviet Union and the United States at the intermediate-range nuclear force talks in Geneva and do you consider a compromise possible?

Andropov: We understand the concern that the questions . . . that are being discussed at the talks in Geneva are not finding their solution. These talks, if one is to speak frankly, are deadlocked. . .

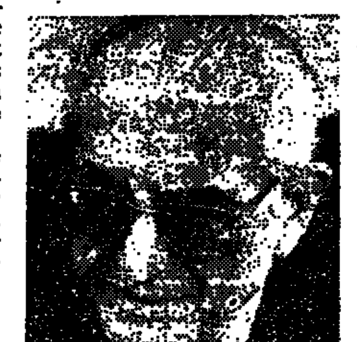
The Soviet side proposed the talks and began them with resolve to press for the reduction of the medium-range nuclear weapons of the Soviet Union and Nato countries existing in that area, for a radical mutual reduction of the level of nuclear confrontation.

The purpose of the US at the Geneva talks, as it has transpired, is to add at all costs new powerful armaments to the already existing vast nuclear arsenal of Nato. And it is only Soviet missiles that it wants to reduce. As you see, two opposite lines, I would say two fundamentally different approaches, face each other in Geneva. . .

For us the attainment of agreement between contracting sides means to reach accord on questions to mutual satisfaction. But the American Administration is behaving as though the age-long history of international relations, the practice of agreements and treaties, does not exist. The recent alteration by Washington of its proposal that was falsely called "zero option" and was unacceptable to the Soviet Union from the outset does not change anything. . .

It is also said that the nuclear arms of France and Britain could not be counted because they purportedly have some "independent status". But have these countries ceased being members of the North Atlantic alliance?

Try to look at the situation from the viewpoint of the Soviet Union, its lawful interests. On what grounds, by what right are we to be left disarmed in face of these British and French nuclear missiles aimed at our country? It is clear that we cannot agree and never will agree to this....



Mr Andropov: Total freeze proposed

They want us to pretend that we do not notice the more than 400 warheads on the British and French sea and land-based missiles which are aimed at the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

The Americans, and after them also the representatives of other Nato countries, describe the British and French missiles as a force of "deterrence". I am prepared to allow that that is so. But then the question arises: Why, then, while recognizing the right of France and Britain to deterrence, they deny us the right to have our own deterrent force?

Q. The West and the East accuse each other of striving for military superiority.... What should an approximate balance look like?

Andropov: . . . . Suffice it to recall our proposals at the (INF) Geneva talks . . . . At present each side in Europe has about a thousand medium range carrier vehicles of nuclear weapons, plus several thousand tactical nuclear warheads each.

Were our most far-reaching proposals accepted (incidentally, in the West they bashfully prefer to hush it up) there would have remained no types of nuclear weapons at all in the European continent, weapons intended to hit targets in Europe, both medium-range and tactical ones . . . .

The complexity and danger of the present situation is that the arms race imposed by the West is outstripping talks.

Moscow wants space weapon ban

Moscow (Reuter) – Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet Leader, yesterday called on the United States to agree to a ban on weapons in space, but gave a warning that unless an accord was reached soon it would be too late.

In a letter to a group of American scientists, Mr Andropov said that Moscow favoured drafting a treaty which would effectively prevent the deployment of weapons of any kind in orbit.

He accused Washington of preventing any progress towards this goal by blocking talks on a Soviet Treaty proposal put forward in 1981.

The Americans also appeared to be assigning an increasing role to the use of outer space in its long-term military planning, Mr Andropov said.

This was an apparent reference to President Reagan's call last month for development of an orbiting missile defence system using laser guns.

Mr Andropov said: "Now a crucial moment is really coming: Either the interested states sit down at the negotiating table without delay to begin drawing up a treaty prohibiting the deployment in space of weapons of any kind, or the arms race will also go over into space".

The Andropov letter published by Tass, was in response to an appeal by a group of American scientists for both superpowers to avoid militarizing space. "I can asure you the Soviet Union will continue to exert maximum effort to prevent the ominous plans of transferring the arms race into space from being converted into reality," the Soviet leader said.

US military officials have claimed that Moscow is at least as far advanced as Washington in the development of space war technologies.

Although the thrust of Mr Andropov's lettter was to appeal for negotiations on a space weapons ban, his warning that time would soon run out was evidently meant as a warning that Moscow was ready to match any American space weapons systems.

The Soviet leader, however, concluded his letter with an appeal to all scientists to do what they could to prevent the military use of space.

Prem has second thoughts

Bangkok (Reuter) – General Tinsulanonda, the Thai Prime Minister has reconsidered his surprise resignation announced on Tuesday and is ready to accept nomination for another four-year term, reliable political sources said yesterday.

They said the former general, aged 62, reversed his decision after an appeal from Thailand's former Prime Minister, Mr Kukrit Pramoj.

General Prem apparently agreed to make himself available to head another coalition government after Mr Kukrit, leader of the Social Action Party (SAP), persuaded him that no civilian coalition could survive without him.

SAP and its main political rival, the Chart Thai (Thai Nation) Party, have almost equal support in the 324-seat House of Representatives.

The two parties have fought in the past week for the right to form a new government under the leadership of General Prem, who is regarded as the ideal compromise between Thailand's powerful army and the country's elected politicians.

General Prem, Thailand's Prime Minister since the Second World War, said yesterday he had no political ambitions and had served long enough.

Political sources said General Prem is likely to be renominated by Parliament early next week and would favour the same coalition that formed the last Government –the SAP, Chart Thai and the moderate Democrat Party.

Chart Thai won its first battle in Parliament yesterday since the snap elections earlier this month when its candidate beat the SAP nominee to become Speaker of the lower house.

General Prem called the poll to avert a possible military coup after Parliament rejected Army-backed constitutional emendments.

Several senior officers have since stated publicly that the Army would not intervene in the forming of a new government.

Walkabout in the wet

From Grania Forbes of the PA, Christchurch

Torrential rain and storms forced the cancellation of a trotting race meeting to be attended by the Prince and Princess of Wales in Christchurch, New Zealand, yesterday.

But the royal couple decided to attend a private dinner at Addington raceway so as not to disappoint guests and well-wishers who were to have lined the track to welcome them.

It was a raw, wet day for the Prince and Princess as they made a whistle-stop tour round South Island before attending the dinner.

They went first to Dunedin, the city farthest in the world from London, where they reopened Otago Boys' High School, which has been completely rebuilt.

After lunch at the school, the couple received a rousing reception from a large crowd as they went walkabout in the city centre. A small group of "troops out of Ireland" demonstrators were at the back of the crowd, and one of them managed to hand Prince Charles a leaflet. He glanced at the pamphlet before it was snatched away by a loyalist, who crumpled it and threw it to the ground.

French unrest leads to opposition dream of another May 1968

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The wave of strikes, demonstrations and protests in France have prompted gleeful warnings from opposition leaders that May, 1983, could develop into another May 1968. While at this stage it seems most unlikely, the extent of the discontent and general malaise in the country is clearly worrying the Government.

As farmers staged more violent protests in Brittany and thousands of students marched through the streets in Paris, shouting: "Hot, hot, hot! The spring will be hot", M Jean Poperen, the second most senior man in the Socialist Party, warned the Government that its popular support was in danger of collapsing.

"Our popular support is (already) weakening," M Poperen said in a Socialist Party document, submitted to President Mitterrand. "The second round (of the municipal elections) in March gave us a respite, but since then the situation has got worse. The respite will very soon be over, and after that the fall (in support) is in danger of being irretrievable."

Most of the disputes have different causes and do not at present constitute a concerted attack on any particular aspect of the Government's policy. In the case of the farmers, for example, it is the EEC system of MCAs (monetary compensatory amounts) for agricultural products which are at the centre of the dispute.

The French Government, indeed, supports their call for the abolition of MCAs which have the effect of subsidizing agricultural imports from such countries as West Germany, The Netherlands and Denmark, and of penalizing French agricultural exports to EEC countries.

During his three-day tour of the north, which ended yesterday, M Mitterrand described the 18 per cent gap in agricultural prices between West Germany and France, due to the effect of MCAs, as intolerable, and said that, while France was willing to negotiate with its European partners on that issue, it "would not allow laws to be imposed which could ruin its farmers".

That promise has done little to end the farmer's fears or soothe their anger, and they continued yesterday to block customs posts, erect barricades across motorways, and to seize lorries carrying agricultural imports, and destroy their contents. Thousands of tons of meat, vegetables and dairy produce have been lost.

In Normandy, about a thousand farmers attacked the prefecture in Caen on Tuesday night, breaking all the windows before trying unsuccessfully to burn it down. There was a similar attack on the prefecture in Auxerre, Burgundy, earlier in the day, while in Quimper, Brittany, the home of the local prison chief was ransacked at the weekend by farmers protesting about the imprisonment of two of their colleagues.

On the medical front, no end is in sight to the one-month-old strike by university hospital junior doctors, who were recently joined by many senior doctors. The action is severely disruptive in many areas, though emergency services are provided.

The strikers are protesting against proposed government reforms which, they fear, will block career prospects and diminish the autonomy and status of teaching hospitals.

The strike by medical students, now in its third month, has been joined in the past week by thousands of other students throughout the country, mostly in law and economics faculties, who are worried about a variety of proposed reforms, including the introduction of a selective examination at the end of the second year at university.

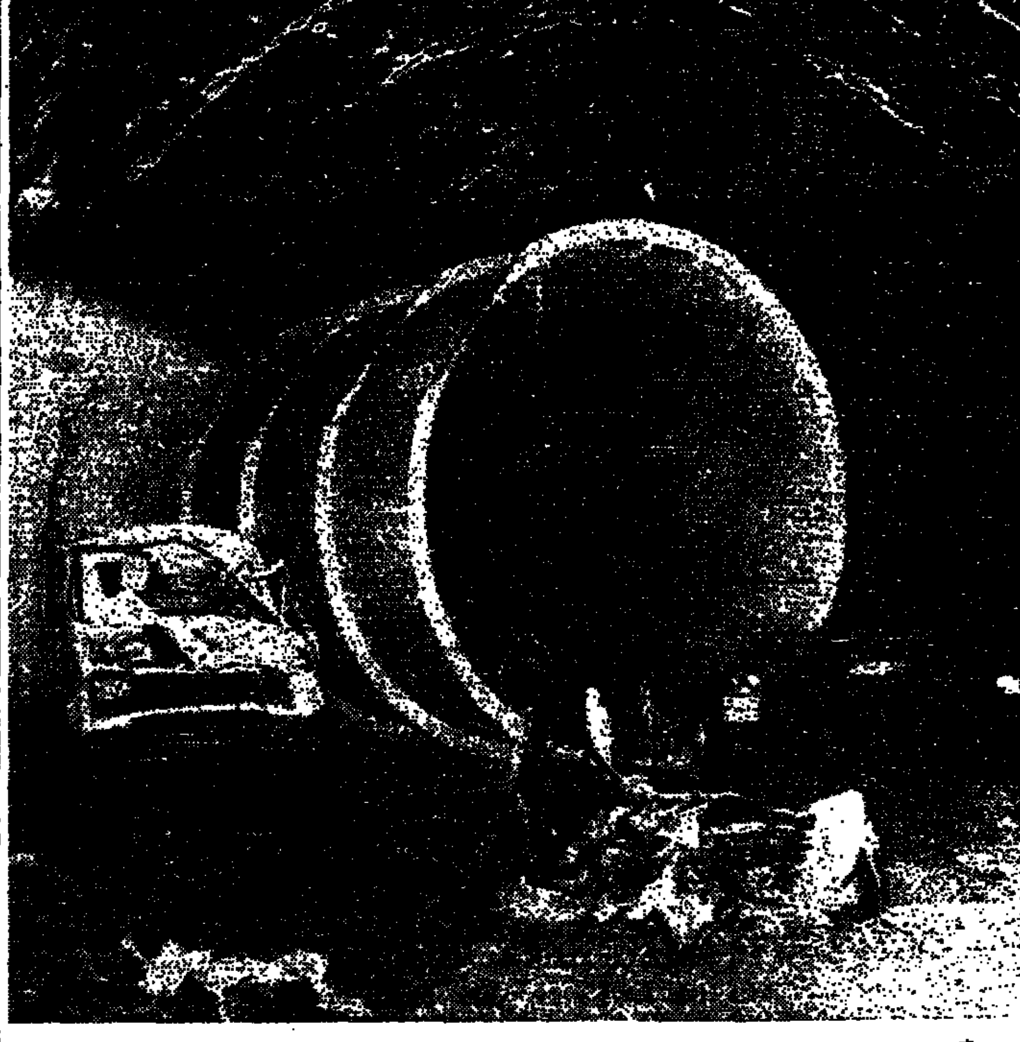
In other quarters, the independent Force Ouvrière trade union organization has called out its million members for a national strike on May 18 in protest at the Government's austerity measures. It is the first such national strike to be called since the Socialists came to power two years ago.

The CGC, the white-collar workers' union federation, in which deep discontent has been building up for some time about loss of status and purchasing power, has called for a one-day national strike, in autumn.

The Socialist CFDT organization has called a two-day strike of rail workers, starting today, in support of its demand for a 35-hour week.

Technicians belonging to the Communist-led CGT succeeded in blacking out most television programmes during a 24-hour strike yesterday in protest against a fall in real pay.

The main teachers' union has called its members to stop work on May 9 in support of its demands for more jobs.



11 children killed in Florence tunnel

Motorway tragedy: The giant steel pipe, which swung off the back of a lorry in a tunnel near Florence and caused the deaths of 11 children.

Later another lorry crashed into a three-mile queue of cars forced to slow down by the pile-up caused by the steel pipe. Two people died in the second collision.

The double disaster occurred on the Superhighway of the Sun outside Florence on Tuesday. The giant steel pipe, weighing 28,600 lb, fell off a lorry and smashed into the side of the bus, which was travelling from Naples. Eleven children, aged between 11 and 13, on board the bus were killed and 14 others were injured.

"When I arrived, seven children were on the ground dead and two others were hurled outside the tunnel by the force of the crash," one of the rescue workers said. The bus was taking the children on a five-day holiday organized by their teachers at Lake Garda.

● PARIS: The French Government has decided to ban from trunk roads and motorways all buses carrying groups of more than 15 children over the two days of heaviest traffic at the beginning of the mass exodus for the summer holidays, which this year falls on July 29 and July 30, Diana Geddes writes.

At the beginning of the summer holiday rush last year 46 children and seven adults were killed when two buses and three cars crashed near Beaune.

EEC stays in dark about ways to create more jobs

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Only a European wide approach can help to solve Europe's chronic unemployment problems – that was the underlying theme of the speeches at yesterday's special session of the European Parliament in Brussels, devoted to looking at ways to create jobs in the Community.

There was little unanimity on what the proper approach should be, beyound accepting the need to increase the Community's funds for tackling the problem. British Conservative and Labour MEPs made the most of the occasion to engage in pre-electioneering.

Sir Fred Cathwood, Conservative member for Cambridgeshire, made a strong plea to stop protectionism. He also argued that the Labour Party's reflationary polices would be a disater, and said a new method of restoring stability to the monetary system was a prerequisite for the right economic climate for job creation.

These views led Mr Barry Seal, Labour member for Yorshire West, to complain that the dole queue was growing as a result of "Tory mometarists".

The Confederation of British Industry's critical comments about the special session were the noises of an ostrich burying its head in the sand, he said, "and the British Government, embarrassed by the spotlight now focussed on Britain's jobless, is preparing to cut and run to an early election".

Mr Ivor Richard, the Labour Commissioner in charge of the Community's social affairs policy, said that without a specific job creation policy, the Community had to face up to living "with unemployment rates of 10 per cent and above as a permanent feature". He pressed for support for his scheme to create an additional 2.5 million jobs for the under 25s over the next five years.

Sir Henry Plumb, leader of the Conservative group, pointed out what he saw as a contradiction between this scheme and the Labour Party's intention of leaving the Community. Withdrawal, he warned, would cost Britain 2.5 million jobs.

The need for European-wide agreement to cut the working week and create more jobs was put forward by Herr Norbert Blum, the West German Employment Minister, speaking on behalf of the Council of Ministers. He felt that early retirement was not necessarily a good solution if it meant losing the experience of trained workers.

The need for better training programmes was also widely supported. Mr Gaston Thorn, the Commission president, said it was not a miracle cure for the problem but it was essential if Europe was to face up to the future.

He called for measures which would put pressure on the governments to increase the necessary funds to create jobs.

Speaker after speaker made it clear that none of these ideas stood any chance of success unless the Council of Ministers acted on them.

● **Shipyards proposals:** A plan for increased investment in British shipyards, hit by lack of orders, will be discussed in Brussels today by Count Etienne Davignon, the EEC Industry Commissioner, Derek Harris writes.

The plan will be put to him by leaders of a delegation of shipyard workers from the North-East which yesterday joined the demonstrators in Brussels at the European Parliament's special session on unemployment.

Spanish police defy Government

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

The Spanish Government braced itself yesterday for a test of authority which could rock the foundations of post-Franco democracy, as the police threatened to go on strike and the Interior Minister said they had no right to do so.

Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, told journalists in Madrid on Tuesday evening: "The conflict worries me because the police corps is subject to the principle of discipline which cannot be overlooked, because what is at stake is nothing less than the citizens' safety."

Leaders of the Professional Poice Union (SPP) and the Police Trade Union (USP) discussed their demands on Tuesday afternoon with Señor José Barrionuevo, the Minister of the Interior. They later said that no agreement was reacjed, amd that the Police would goon strike after the municipal and regional elections arranged for Sunday week.

Señor Barrionuevo told a press conference a few hours later. "A police strike is not allowed, and the ministry will take opportune measures to assure that police services remain available."

The policemen basically want a pay rise, but the key issues are also of a political character. One segment of the police forces want the Government to put an end to the practice of giving command assignments in the police forces to army officers on long-term detached duty. It even insists that officers on such assignments at present should be sent back to the Army.

Resentment within the armed forces about their diminshing power in general makes this a delicate issue for the Government.

Machel's two pillars



President Machel of Mozambique addressing the opening of the Frelimo Party's fourth congress.

The ruling party has blamed South African aggression and Mozambique's own organizational problems for the country's poor economic performance in 1982 after several years of slow but steady growth, AFP reports.

A report, by the party's central committee, called for decentralization, local initiative and cuts in bureaucracy to help Mozambique to overcome its economic crisis.

The support for peasants and local industry were the pillars of a revised economic strategy.

Poll win makes Feinstein a star

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

Mrs Dianne Feinstein, the Mayor of San Francisco, is being talked of seriously as the Democratic Party's first woman vice-presidential candidate after her overwhelming victory on Tuesday night when she defeated efforts to throw her out of office.

Mrs Feinstein, aged 49, the first woman mayor of the city, won with little difficulty. The recall movement had been launched by the little-known, self-styled Communist White Panther Party, but was firmly crushed as the mayor took 81 per cent of the vote in an election that cost taxpayers $400,000 (£255,000).

From the moment the 51,000 absentee ballots were counted, of which she won 90 per cent, there was little doubt she would stay in office.

It is thought in San francisco that in the long run the recall election was the best thing that could have happened to her.

It gave her national prominence, it solidified her big business support in the city and it made her a virtual certainty for reelection in November when she will be seeking another four-year term.

Next year the Democratic Party will hold its convention in San Francisco and already there is talk that Mrs Feinstein could find herself as the first woman to run on the Democratic vice-presidential ticket, though she insisted yesterday that her main goal was another big win in November and to stay in her job.

Greeks seek extra aid from Ten

From Mario Modiano Athens

The Greek Government has proposed to the European Commision the consolidation of all Greek taxes and duties imposed to protect local production from Community competition, into a single tax that would be eliminated gradually until the end of the period of grace.

This was the main demand in response to the Commission's position paper on the Greek request for preferential treatment. The Greek reply, consisting of 15 points, was delivered to M Gaston Thorn, the Commission's president.

The text was couched in moderate terms, implying that the Greek Socialists had put aside their campaign rhetoric in favour of a pull-out from the EEC and sought the solution of their problems within the Community.

It said: "Without considerable improvement of competitiveness and without a substantial expansion of production potential, the consequences of accession on the industrial sector would mortgage the economic future of the country and lead to the increase of unemployment to unacceptable levels".

A key point, therefore, would be the need for increased financing in support of the Greek five-year plan, which the Community accepted, but the Greek side wanted to see it implemented in precisely defined draft regulations submitted to the Council of Ministers for approval as soon as possible.

Ban on mixed marriages in S Africa to stay

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Mr Louis Le Grange, the South African Minister of Law and Order, has denied that the Government wants to abolish the Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts, and has said that both measures are still being fully applied.

Only a week ago Mr P W Botha, The Prime Minister raised liberal hopes by offering to have the need for both Acts examined by an all-party parliamentary select committee. The two laws prohibit marriage and sexual relations between blacks and whites.

after coming to office in September, 1978, Mr Botha said he was ready to consider any proposals for "improving" the two laws. Since then little has come of this pledge because the Prime Minister insists there must first be unanimity among South Africa's churches on the issue.

This, in effect, has given a right of veto to the ultra-conservative Dutch Reformed Church, which is staunchly opposed to any change in the Law. All the English-speaking churches want the laws abolished, on the grounds that they are unChristian and contrary to Scripture.

The somewhat contradictroy noises emanating from the Government on the issue are to be explained by the challenge it faces next month in a series of crucual by-elections in Transvaal from the extreme right wing Conservative Party of Dr Andries Treurnicht, a former Cabinet minister expelled from the ruling National Party last year.

One of the Conservative candidates in the coming by-elections seized on the Prime Minister's hint of flexibility to claim that the Government was preparing to abolish the two laws and that for the past two years the authorities had been ignoring violations of them.

The Conservatives argue that the ban on miscegenation must stay to preserve the racial identity of the white minority and to prevent it from being absorbed into an indeterminate ethnic melange, a prospect that is anathema to the true apartheid believer.

Mr Le Grange quickly weighed in to dispel any notion that the Government might have been infected by the virus of liberalism. Last year, he said, there had been 225 alleged contraventions of the Immorality Act, which had resulted in charges being laid against 182 people.

The Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act was one of the first measures to be enacted by the Nationalists after they came to power in 1948. It prohibits marriage between "a European and a non-European" and any such unions are deemed "void and of no effect". The maximum sentence is seven years' imprisonment.

There were, in fact, few such marriages before 1948 – probably fewer than 100 a year

The 1950 Immorality Act is based on a law passed in the 1920s forbidding extra-marital sex between whites and Africans, and extends it to cover sexual relations between whites and Coloureds and Indians

Neutral nations try to wind up security meeting

Madrid (Reuter) – Neutral and non-aligned states protested yesterday at the lack of progress at the Madrid East-West talks, and Malta openly questioned the point of continuing the meeting which is in its third year, delegates said.

The smaller states at the 35-nation Conference on European Security and Cooperation had called a special plenary session to voice their concern.

Eight of the nine neutral and non-aligned states proposed to end the conference in a compromise concluding document, tabled in March, which softened or dropped a number of key western demands for improved human rights in the Soviet bloc.

Son of Reagan's lawyer 'unfit to stand trial'

From Our Correspondent Los Angeles

Michael Miller, aged 20, the son of President Reagan's lawyer, is schizophrenic and incompetent to stand trial for the murder and rape of his mother, a Los Angeles court has been told.

The report came from Dr Blake Skrdla, appointed by the court to examine Miller. Miller is accused of the murder on March 24, of his mother Marguerite, aged 52, the wife of Mr Roy Miller, President Reagan's lawyer.

Dr Skrdla's opinion could bolster the defence's efforts to have the young man committed for psychiatric care rather than stand trial.

Hayden and Shultz to discuss Cambodia

From David Watts, Singapore

The United States and Australia are to discuss Cambodia next month.

Mr Bill Hayden, the Australian Foreign Minister, will meet Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, to discuss the Australian Labour Government's proposals for a settlement of the Cambodian conflict which would include resumption of aid to Vietnam.

The talks will be held during the meeting of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris. Mr Hayden will also discuss Cambodia with M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister. The Australians want to play a role in resolving the Cambodian question, just as the French do. The French are also keen to resume aid to Vietnam.

On the penultimate leg of an Association of South-East Asian Nations tour to gauge the reaction to the possible resumption of Australian aid to Vietnam, Mr Hayden was left in no doubt that Singapore would endorse nothing but emergency assistance in response to a natural disaster.

The Australian government has made no form committment on aid, much less defined what form it might take, but it would be in such non-strategic areas as animal husbandry, agricultrual development and teaching English. Mr Hayden plans to visit Hanoi in June.

Australian aid to vietnam was suspended with the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia in 1979, but last year's Australian Labour Party conference passed a resolution calling for the resumption of aid to reduce Vietnam's "stifling dependence on the Soviet Union"

In the Asean capitals Mr Hayden has emphasized that any resumption of aid would be part of Australia's plan for a Cambodian settlement which would provide for a phased withdrawl of Vietnamese forces.

Third German dies on border

Bonn (Reuter) – West Germany said yesterday another of its citizens had died during questioning by East German border officials – the third West German death in the neighbouring state within the past two weeks.

Bonn's Ministry for Inter-German Relations said East Germany reported that Herr Heinz Moldenhauer, aged 68, had a heart attack while being rebuked by a customs official on the border with the state of Hessen over the amount of currency he was carrying after a day's outing into East Germany.

The death is expected to fuel a dispute within West Germany's coalition over East-West German relations, set off by the death on April 10 of Herr Rudolf Burkert, who also suffered a heart attack while being interrogated by East German officials.

The East German news service ADN said on Sunday a West German woman had died of a heart attack while being driven by her son on a transit route to West Berlin.

The West German Ministry said Herr Moldenhauer's death "again makes clear the dreadful conequences" East Germany's border demarcation measures can have.

Western citizens entering East Germany must declare the amount of hard currency they are taking with them into the country and buy an amount of East German money at an exchange rate fixed by the East Germans.

The political row over Herr Burkert's death began when head injuries were discovered by a West German pathologist.

East German authorities said he received them when the heart attack caused him to fall and strike his head on a radiator while being questioned

On Tuesday Herr Reimar Popken, the West German Prosecutor, said the post mortem on Herrr Burkert had shown no evidence of foul play.

The right-wing Christian Social Union led by Herr Franz Josef Strauss, one of the three parties in Bonn's coalition government, has used Herr Burkert's death to demand a tougher line against East bloc countries.

Russia expecting Afghanistan victory

Mosoow (Reuter) – A senior Kremlin official was quoted yesterday as saying that the Soviet Union believed the war against anti-government guerrillas in Afghanistan was entering a decisive phase.

Mr Sharaf Rashidov, a candidate member of the Politburo, told a political meeting in Kabul that Moscow was confident of victory for the Soviet-backed Afghan Government. "The battle with the counter-revolution is now entering a decisive stage," he said.

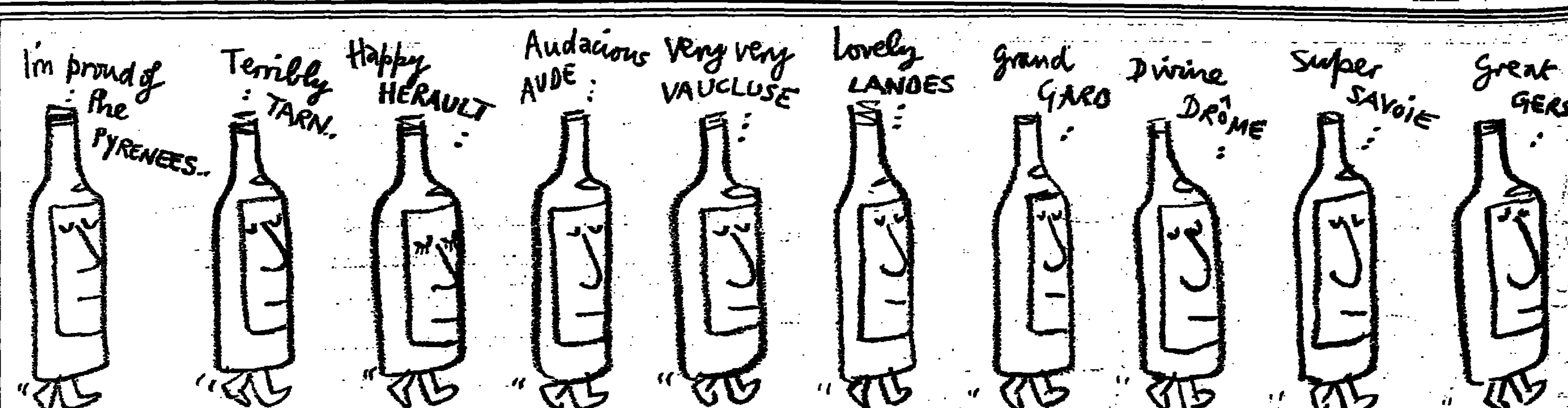
Mr Rashidov, the Communist Party chief in Soviet Uzbekistan, was speaking at celebrations marking the fifth anniversary of Communist rule in Kabul. His comments were reported by Pravda.

He made no direct mention of Soviet military involvement in Afghanistan

Soviet and Afghan government forces are believed by Western military experts to be ready for a big spring offensive agaisnt the Mouslim guerrillas who control most of the Afghan countryside.

Most Western analysts believe, that, even if the campaign scores some successes, it will be years before Moscow can achieve a military victory over the rebels.

Mr Rashidov said that his predictions of imminent success were based partly in evidence of growing support for the Kabul Government of Mr Babrak Karmal



THE ARTS

The loudest silence in jazz was broken two years ago when the great trumpeter Miles Davis returned to the stage. In London for this week's concerts he talked to **Richard Williams** about his recovery from ill health and the present direction of his music

On top of all the beat

David Redfern



"I'll answer your questions if you'll print my drawings", Miles Davis said, and half-rose from the deep couch of his hotel room to offer for inspection a large drawing pad, its pages covered with felt-tip sketches.

Mostly of young women's faces, many with everything but the eyes and lips excluded, scored and shaded in bright, bold colours, they resembled simplifications of the sensual, fantastical paintings of Abdul Mati Klarwein which adorned the covers of Davis's popular records of the early 1970s: the ones, such as *Bitches Brew* and *Live Evil*, which took the trumpeter out of the dusty confines of the jazz market and into the rock racks, next to Carlos Santana and the Grateful Dead.

Since opportunities to listen to Miles Davis's answers roughly approximate in frequency to the appearances of Haley's Comet, the deal might have been tempting. No need, as it turned out: the obsessive sketching is not the basis of a new career for the most influential jazz musician of his era, but simply a way of killing time in aeroplanes, limousines and hotel rooms; that, and perhaps a gentle kind of therapy.

Miles Davis's health has been a hot topic since he disappeared into a premature retirement in 1975, at the age of 49. Part of this most charismatic performer's proud image derived from his widely publicized habit of keeping himself in top physical condition through daily workouts with a punch-bag in the gymnasium. Now, it was whispered, he had broken his legs in a car accident, he was suffering from a disease which was making his joints seize up, his hips were disintegrating, he had woken up one morning and found himself unable to use his right hand.

When, two years ago, he re-emerged into the public arena, he seemed to a frightening degree physically reduced. On stage in London he moved slowly and painfully; he appeared literally to have shrunk. The imperious carriage and the feline prowling which had contributed to his legendary presence were completely gone; he played beautifully, but mostly from a chair.

I had been requested, before meeting him in London this week, on the eve of the first of his two concerts at the Odeon, Hammersmith (the second of which takes place tonight), not to broach the subjects of sex, drugs or the extramusical aspects of "the past". Fine by me, since I wanted to talk to him about music, but it seemed only right to inquire after his health – particularly since it was obvious, upon meeting him, that the past year had treated him more kindly. He still moved around the room with difficulty as he fetched himself bottles of mineral water, but the brightness of his eyes and the sheen of his skin suggested an altogether fitter man. Nor was he reluctant to discuss the topic: he talked freely and graciously, with dry humour and great animation, utterly dispelling the received image of surly arrogance.

All the rumours of accidents and ill health had, he said, been true. He had driven his silver Lamborghini into a highway line-divider, at a mere 30 mph, breaking both ankles; his joints had dried up; his hand had been paralyzed by a slight stroke; there had been problems with drugs.

Conventional medicine had been employed to no avail. Then his wife, the actress Cicely Tyson, had taken him to Dr Shin, an acupuncturist, whose needles did the job.

"He brought the hand back. Feel it. Press on it."

It stayed rock steady.

"A couple of years ago it was like this": he bunched the fingers into a deformed shape. "Now I have acupuncture all the time. It's good for the circulation. And I swim every day."

As he once boxed?

"Anything to help the wind is good for a horn player. When I first started back playing, I got out of breath all the time. Swimming is good for that. If I don't do it, everything tightens up. And I take the Chinese herbs that Dr Shin gives me. They build me up. And I quit smoking.

> "Me change? Of course. Having two guitar players makes me change. They don't have to breathe like a horn player does."

"When I play, I wear a truss and a rubber corset. Here": he grabbed my hand, put it to his abdomen and made me push against it. "The muscles there are important if you play from the stomach, like I do."

Then we talked about music. Was he still listening to contemporary pop, in the way that he did 15 years ago, when he vowed to put together "a better rock band than Jimi Hendrix"?

"Sure. Prince, Michael Jackson, stuff like that", he said, naming two popular young black soul singers.

Did he draw ideas from them?

"It's useful. But mainly to see what you don't want to do, as always. It's nice to see someone else fall off the ladder! You can hear things that you wouldn't do yourself, without having to go through trying them out."

That kind of music seems to be getting more electronic, more mechanical.

"You can tell. It's nice if you know how to put it with something else. I've got an Oberheim synthesizer that I'm using on stage, but I haven't read the instruction book yet." He laughed. "It would take somebody like Paul Buckmaster or Gil [Evans] or Quincy [Jones] or J. J. [Johnson], one of those writers who'd really know how to use it. Nowadays instead of going on the road with a big band you just reach and grab a button and have the sound of brass or strings, but of course you can't replace the interplay – going in and out of those swells and lows. What you miss, too, is the unevenness of tone that gives it a thrill. You might have five trumpet players, each with a different sound and attack, who make the sound you want."

The band with which he arrived in London this week contains two young guitarists, symbols of his continuing engagement with the surfaces, if not the modes, of rock.

"I've always liked the sound of the guitar. And of the sitar. I like all the strings, except the violin. It's too high-pitched for me. I can't hear that high. When I first started playing, it was low – middle to low register. I couldn't hear above that. Just lately, though, I've been able to hear up to octavissimo F, G, A sometimes."

What did he mean by "hear"? That anything pitched in the upper register did not make a pleasureable sound to him?

"Uh huh."

Davis has always been famous for his ability to draw into his band young unknowns who would go on to become stars. John Coltrane, Bill Evans, Wayne Shorter, Herbie Hancock, Chick Corea, John McLaughlin and Keith Jarrett are just a few examples. What did he look for when scouting new talent?

"You have to see, first, if someone's open-minded. Then you figure out how they'll work with the rhythm section. They've got to feed the rhythm section just as much as the rhythm section feeds them. Denzil Best, the drummer, used to say to me: 'Don't play too far behind the beat because you'll work me too hard'. It's like stepping on your dancing partner's feet. Understand? I can't stand having a drummer drop the tempo. Drives me nuts."

Did he subscribe to the conventional wisdom among critics that, although he has chosen to subject the surface of his music and the methods of its construction to marked changes – many of them deeply controversial – over more than three decades, the style of his own playing has remained more or less constant?

"Me change? Of course. Having two guitar players makes me change. They don't have to breathe like a horn player does." He mimed a guitarist's flowing, unbroken line. "They rub off on me. I like to play on top of the beat. Or wherever, you know? It's give and take."

As a man famously scornful of retrospection in all its forms, what did he think of VSOP, the band including several of his former employees which for the past half-dozen years has enjoyed popular success with its recreation of the tense, sophisticated music he devised in the middle 1960s?

"Do you go back to Bernard Shaw for material? I only heard of VSOP three weeks ago. They wouldn't be able to get the same kind of intensity. I wouldn't get the same thing now, either. Nobody fights like this any more": he demonstrated the classic straight-left lead of the Queensberry stance. "There's more science in it now."

What had made him so insistent in his need to evolve throughout his career?

"Are you wearing the same kind of clothes you wore when you were 15, 16?"

Well, I said, that nice grey button-down Oxford shirt you are wearing, with white stitching, is in almost every respect identical to the one on the cover of the classic LP *Milestones*, recorded 25 years ago.

"You mean the green one? Oh. Yeah. Hmm."

Nowadays, he said, he is interested in writing tunes in small fragments, six-bar and 10-bar melodies which progress in a circular manner, with no apparent beginning or ending. He drew the contrast between that and the enclosed forms used by Charlie Parker, one of his early employers.

"Beboppery, or whatever they called it. When I was playing with Bird, we never called it that. White people called it that."

What did he call it?

"Nothing. Dizzy, Monk, Bud Powell, Howard McGhee, Budd Johnson, Lester Young, all those guys were playing it. The style came from Kansas City. Clark Terry was playing like that in St Louis. Then it got to New York and somebody called it bebop."

Did he think that the idiom of jazz is worth preserving, along with its traditions, in the modern world?

> "I never heard anybody sound like me. Or like Dizzy. I've heard them copy the approach . . ."

"There's a place for it. It shouldn't be lost. There was a guy, as I think about it, when I came to Paris, or maybe it was London, in 1949, who played just like Coleman Hawkins. That shouldn't be lost. Lester Young, Dexter Gordon – those styles shouldn't be lost. But I can't do that."

Along with Armstrong, Parker, Young and Gillespie, Davis has been among the most closely imitated of jazz musicians. Throughout the 1950s and 1960s, whenever he sneezed, the jazz world deemed it necessary to catch a cold just to stay in fashion. How had it felt, imprisoned in a hall of mirrors, constantly surrounded by reflections of himself? Had it presented him with the psychological difficulties encountered, for example, by the sensitive Lester Young?

"I never heard anybody sound like me. Or like Dizzy. I've heard them copy the approach, but it never made me feel one way or the other. As a matter of fact, I like it. I like the tone they try to get.

"When I was a student at Juilliard, about 1948, a guy tried to make fun of me. He was with the Metropolitan Opera orchestra, and he tried to make me play 'Body and Soul' so that he could laugh at my tone. What he was really doing was calling me 'Nigger', putting down the jazzy tone. Now they all have that tone, and if you play like Harry James you can't get a job."

And then, mischievously, he added: "White people are so prejudiced that they make the trumpets on the Oberheim sound white. Imagine that. A prejudiced synthesizer! Ain't that something?"

Is it true, I asked, that he and his great friend Gil Evans, who arranged the enormously successful albums *Porgy and Bess* and *Sketches of Spain* for him in the 1950s, are planning a new project together?

"I don't know why everybody always asks me that."

Because they hope that it's true.

"Yeah, I know." A good-natured sigh. "Gil still does a lot of things for me. He comes up with bass patterns, stuff like that. We just click together. We might do something, we might not."

As the photographer moved in, Davis clamped on a pair of miniature headphones, through which he listened to a cassette of the previous night's concert in Brussels. Chuckling occasionally at what he heard, he paused and rose for an amiable farewell.

"You coming to the concert?"

Of course.

"Bring your best girl."

None less, I told him, would do.

Television

'Cultural' riches

In **Inside China** (Granada) the males seem to smoke continually, and their anxious puffing on somewhat slender cigarettes *did not* suggest any real enthusiasm for the Great Tasks ahead of them; this impression was confirmed by the sight of Chinese teenagers letting off the traditional firecrackers in a bored and dispirited fashion. No doubt they were dreaming of Yamaha motorbikes and punk music, although I suspect that they would be too nervous to say so.

It was certainly not the impression which last night's programme (the first of three) wanted to convey. The emphasis, instead, was resolutely upbeat. There were scenes of prosperous Chinese families celebrating a wedding, and the by now familiar spectacle of men and women bicycling cheerfully to work. The principal spokeswoman was a Mrs Ding, who spoke of the unhappy situation in China before "liberation" and of the excesses during the Cultural Revolution; despite this unrivalled capacity among the Chinese for internecine warfare and murderous purges, she seemed surprisingly cheerful about the contemporary situation. But Mrs Ding also happened to be a leader of the commune and a member of the Communist Party. Her card was marked.

It seemed to be taken for granted, not only by the "official" peasants but also by the film-makers themselves, that "liberation" was a good *thing – even if it meant* that hundreds of millions of people ended up wearing blue suits – and that everything was getting even better.

Living with 18,000 people on a commune does, after all, sound like hell on earth. And, if that seems to be merely a bourgeois prejudice, it is one which the Chinese themselves are likely to embrace. The new emphasis, last night's programme suggested, is on "material incentive and individual effort". "In 1980 we bought a television set and we enriched our cultural life", Mrs Ding's husband explained at one point: even if we allow for the element political "newspeak" here, Chinese television must surely be unique.

Peter Ackroyd

Edinburgh Viennese

This year's Edinburgh Festival, from August 21 to September 10, includes performances by three opera companies (Hamburg, St Louis and Scottish), six theatre companies (including the Haifa Municipal) and eight orchestras (including the Concertgebouw, Czech Philharmonic, Philharmonia, LSO and LPO).

The underlying theme of the festival is *Vienna 1900*, which will be reflected in a major exhibition in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland. Concert programmes include music by Mahler, Wolf, Bruckner, Schoenberg (*Gurrelieder*, with the Scottish National Orchestra and Edinburgh Festival Chorus), Berg, Webern and Zemlinsky. The last of these will also be represented by two one-act operas based on stories by Oscar Wilde, *A Florentine Tragedy* and *The Birthday of the Infanta*, given by the Hamburg company, which additionally presents *Die Zauberflöte* in a production by the painter Achim Freyer. St Louis brings Delius's *Fennimore and Gerda* and Stephen Paulus's *The Postman Always Rings Twice*; Scottish Opera (in a co-production with Geneva) gives *Death in Venice*.

Three plays relevant to the Viennese theme will be presented: Hugo von Hofmannsthal's libretto for *Rosenkavalier* in the form the author orignally intended, Karl Kraus's epic *The Last Days of Mankind* and, by the Haifa company, Yehoshua Sobol's *The Soul of a Jew*.

Ballet Rambert make their first appearance at the festival, including world premières of works by Glen Tetley and Robert North.

Theatre

Middleton's case unproved

The Roaring Girl
Barbican

This production marks a welcome break in the custom of treating the Jacobean playwrights as poor relations, to be occasionally entertained in the austere little studios of our great houses while Shakespeare or some other big name is enjoying full hospitality upstairs.

It also marks another attempt in the long-running campaign for Thomas Middleton, begun back in the 1960s with the RSC (studio) production of *Women Beware Women*. Since then, the stage has succeeded in confirming Eliot's high opinion of Middleton as a tragic dramatist; Middleton the comedian remains out in the cold.

The Roaring Girl is one of Middleton's collaborative pieces, written with Dekker and capitalizing on a popular type of the time. Roarers, from Ancient Pistol and Jonson's Kastril to the roaring academy in *A Fair Quarrel*, were the much-ridiculed skinheads of their time. But in this case the sympathy is entirely on the roarer's side.

Based in part on the underworld figure of Mary Frith – the first woman to smoke in public and wear breeches and a sword (and still very much alive when the play first appeared) – *The Roaring Girl* implants this direct, courageous rebel in the midst of a set of conventional marital and financial intrigues and shows her winning every ethical battle as well as outfencing the men.

Sub-plots proliferate like groundweed as the gallants buzz around St Paul's Walk soliciting tradesmen's wives, spreading home-breaking gossip about their husbands and planning excursions to the "vile den of vice, Brentford". The most reptilian of them, Laxton (who gets a characteristically resonant and vulpine performance from Jonathan Hyde), is extracting money from a doting apothecary's wife to spend on his other women. But, if there is a central plot, it is young Sebastian's plan to win over his money-mad father to consenting to a modestly genteel match by trumpeting his intention of marrying the scandalously unacceptable Moll Cutpurse.

Old Alexander mobilizes everything in his coffers to frustrate this ruinous possibility: engaging another roarer, Trapdoor, to lead Moll into trouble, leaving money and jewels around for her to steal, but all to no purpose against her impregnable honesty.

Eliot considered Moll a pattern of "free and noble womanhood"; but the authors gave her no reason for being anything else. They present her as a girl who knows all about crime without ever engaging in it (where does *her* money come from?), and who can get on quite happily without sex. She says she has no humour to marry: "She that hath wit and spirit may scorn to be beholden to her body for meat."

This certainly gives her an edge over the rest of the company, who are up to their necks in all these temptations; but it does not release her as the great comic character that has been claimed.

As Helen Mirren plays her, fetchingly putting down the assembled male talent in a Jacobean jump suit, she has little more dramatic substance than a principal boy. She certainly radiates mirth: whipping off her cap to challenge the unspeakable Laxton to a duel just as he is preparing to abduct her to Brentford, and masterminding the prison-break so as to haul up wicked Sergeant Curtilax in a net for a good ducking. But, as her triumphs are so inevitable and the surrounding characters so sketchily drawn, much of the fun seems to be happening in the far distance.

Donald Cooper



Resonant and vulpine: Jonathan Hyde, Helen Mirren

As the work of Barry Kyle, the production lacks the focus and sense of particular character he brought to reclaiming *The Maid's Tragedy*. Chris Dyer supplies a composite London set, complete with giant wooden effigies and a set of cog-wheels representing Tudor capitalism that finally start turning when you have given up hope. The effect is one of vertical tourism, especially when the crowds of London poor march menacingly into Sir Alexander's front room, with the obligatory legless cripple in the lead.

It goes without saying that the feminist emphasis gets its full due; Sorcha Cusack, Stephanie Fayerman, Jennie Goossens and the other ladies, ill-used by rapacious lovers or inadequate spouses ("I cannot abide these apron husbands!") one by one turn on them in wrath. But the force of the polemic is somewhat undermined by the compulsive wordplay, which gets into an early rut of back passages, Low Countries and prick songs which have you yearning for unintelligible Jacobean bawdry. The production is a brave event, but the case for Middleton the comic artist remains unproved.

Irving Wardle

Dance

Sankai Juku
Sadler's Wells

The most startling and memorable moment in the new show by the Japanese Sankai Juku company at Sadler's Wells is the sudden, simultaneous falling of four spears from the darkness above the stage into its faintly lit corners. The effect of the thud and the sight of them standing where nothing was before is shocking, to the spectator and to the lone figure in a small patch of light, centre-stage.

The vivid use of stage properties and lighting is arguably the group's greatest strength. Two huge rings, first seen lying on stage, lift and revolve; the men manipulate them with soft movements of spears. Plastic screens impose a pattern on a figure seen behind them, or swing round and reflect images. Pictorially it is most striking (and Hiromichi Takeyama's disposition of the lighting in various areas and different volumes is masterly), just as is the sculptural arrangement of the five nearly nude male bodies.

On the other hand, that visual emphasis implies a certain lack of kinetic quality. The Buto style (a modern invention) is less slow than other Japanese theatrical forms, but it is still long-winded, and the controlled use of tiny movements, especially by the hands, cannot hide the fact that, when the men attempt to suggest mirror-images, their coordination is poor.

Nor is the theme made clear, at least to Western eyes. The programme tells us that *Jomon Sho*, the title of this piece, means "Homage to Pre-history", but only the scene of four figures, wriggling across the floor in sacks with primitive fish-skeletons attached to them, suggested a recognizable stage in the evolutionary process. At one point I thought I saw humankind trying to stand upright, but the synopsis assures me that the episode in question means "sickness is incurable".

A good many elements in *Jomon Sho* recur from last year's presentation, *Kinkan Shonan*: a fact emphasized by the opening, in which four of the men enter strung by their feet from the upper reaches of the stage – the trick that ended the previous show. Fair enough to repeat images (painters do it all the time), but how are we supposed to put a different dramatic meaning on them, as seems intended? If *Jomon Sho* is an advance, it is by elimination; even less happens in its 75 minutes. The house looked thin, but many people cheered.

John Percival

SPECTRUM

Dear Diary, another fascinating day . . .

MODERN TIMES

A sideways look at the British way of life

Whatever the Führer was really doing in his bunker at two o'clock each morning may still be a matter of debate but one thing seems clear; keeping a diary is in danger of becoming a dying art. Fewer people than ever are committing their private reflections to a small leather-bound volume at the end of the day. Even though every third person in Britain has a diary and 20 million were sold last year, most entries now seem to be restricted to "another wet day" or, at best, "severe headache after reading the latest instalment of Hitler's diaries"

Let us hope diarists are not a dying breed, not just because they provide a delicate collation of the intimacies of life, the jealousies and the hubrises of the world, which have proved invaluable to historians and a delight to publishers, but also because they are full of such interesting trivia.

What history of this century's politics could be called complete which ignored Chips Channon's diary or Harold Nicolson's daily jottings or which overlooked Richard Crossman's unforgettable description of Sir Harold Wilson "tubby in a yellow shirt, blue trousers and pale blue shoes" collapsing "through the seat of his deckchair at Barbara Castle's champagne and calypso silver wedding party"? What history of our time could really dismiss Evelyn Waugh's precise description of Randolph Churchill: "it was a typical triumph of modern science to find the only part of Randolph that was not malignant and remove it"?

The diary is not entirely dead. Barbara Castle recorded on the night of Mrs Thatcher's election as leader of the Tory Party: "She is so clearly the best man among them" – a phrase which has haunted the Prime Minister ever since. And Cecil King wrote that Willie Whitelaw viewed her as "able and good in the House, but in her dealings with people she is apt to lecture and bulldoze her way when more conciliatory methods would be more successful."

Although she has never officially confirmed it, some suspect that the Prime Minister herself is keeping a diary. The statistics show that far more women than men buy them and keep them up to date as a record of their lives. But she may be the only member of the present Cabinet who is doing so. Even a previous member, Norman St John Stevas, has been denying doing it.

Perhaps writing a diary is too much of a strain. A. J. P. Taylor once wondered whether "Samuel Pepys did not sometimes groan with dismay at the thought that he must seduce yet another serving maid in order to provide material for the day's entry." But their value as an intimate record is unsurpassed. Captain Bligh's diaries, for example, covered 107 damp pages and contained the names of the mutineers, a rough chart and a prayer. John Wesley's were written in a special code of dots and dashes that has only recently been cracked. President Truman confessed to his diary his fears about the atomic bomb: "We have discovered the most terrible bomb in the history of the world. It may be the fire destruction prophesied in the Euphrates Valley era, after Noah and his famous Ark."

A diary is an obligation but also a pleasure. Lady Antonia Fraser writes something in hers every day, although, like Mrs Mary Whitehouse, who used to write hers before breakfast, she has apparently not got publication in mind. Mrs Whitehouse intends to leave hers to her children, "with the strict instructions that they wait until everyone is dead." Lady Antonia has said: "I make sure I write nothing which might be embarrassing. I'll probably burn them."

Queen Victoria was a conscientious diarist (her censored diary was published and became a best seller) as is the Queen herself – although hers is locked away when she's not using it. But, typically, the Prince of Wales does not keep one because he dislikes the paperwork. In any case the royal archives rather than a Sunday newspaper are the inevitable resting place for a royal diary.

It is the private and personal nature of a diary during an author's life that makes it so compelling. Arnold Wesker explained it some years ago. "Perhaps it's because there is no one you can tell certain things to – people nearly always end up abusing confidences – or you've got a bad memory or you surprise or despise yourself and you've got to say it somewhere."

Perhaps some people see writing a diary today as almost too gross an act of conceit, because so many are published so quickly, but if they were left until after their death no one could deny their fascination. It is a revelation that publishers, with an eye to their bank balance, have never disregarded. The success of *The Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady* pays tribute to that and even Dr Goebbels's posthumous diaries were a substantial success.

Sadly, imminent publication seems to have become the principal reason for those who keep a diary to persevere with the task. Private recollection has been replaced by public curiosity. The lofty definition of *Encyclopaedia Britannica* that the work was "an aid to memory or reflection and without intention of being published during the author's lifetime" has disappeared, although John Evelyn, who kept his diary for 70 years, was not published until 100 years after his death. Neither was Jonathan Swift's journal nor Fanny Burney's recollection.

The diarist can still be the deflater of afflatus and the chronicler of the unexpected and illuminating trivia of our times, but perhaps, to be on the safe side, he should write it in front of an historian – and never, never send it by air mail.

Geoffrey Wansell



SCHOOLGIRL'S/Gabrielle Young
Twelve-year-old schoolgirl

"It's called a Daeg Book, an American diary; I got it at Christmas from my Nan. It's about three quarters the size of the Penguin paperback. I write in it every day, just before I get into bed – I should say bunk really: I kneel on the floor and lean on the mattress of my bunk. I write with a ballpoint and it tends to be not always very tidy. Sometimes I don't like writing it too much – I do it quickly to get it over with, when I can't think of things or I'm tired. Sometimes it's just short sentences – 'read a good book'; other times when I've a lot to say I fill up the whole page. If I've had an argument with someone at school I might put that in – or if I get a letter from one of my pen friends, I'll mention that (I have fifteen!) I've shown it to my friend and I've read hers – when she came to stay the night. My parents have said they don't want to read it. I like that. I want them to respect it, not look when I don't know about it, and they won't. I've started it and I want to keep it up. I've only missed two nights – one when I was tired I forgot and once when I was away and had forgotten to take it. I want to put everything down on paper, properly – to start and finish well. I hope I'll keep it up. . . .I'd like to keep it for my children to read."



MULTI-MEDIA/Joan Bakewell
writer, broadcaster and television presenter

"I write intermittently, about six times a year perhaps – when there is a significant event in my life or some sort of change I want to record. I write longhand in a ruled book. When I travel I always keep a diary at the end of the day or the beginning of the next. I write about the place and the little things that happen that you'd otherwise forget quickly and I sometimes make my family tell me what *they* remember, to prompt me really. I write notes to remind me of memories, to bring to life the high and low points of my life, on impulse – a new job, a new opportunity, to mark a celebration of some kind. No one else sees them, they never bother to inquire. They just assume they are private. If anyone *did* read them, my first reaction would be 'what a nerve', and I imagine they'd be a little surprised, think 'I didn't know *that* about her'! If I think of the future at all it would be more for the grandchildren – the children are too close somehow and would say 'she got it wrong'. Not 'she tells all about her life' but as a kind of record for them I suppose. I did keep a diary of one particular event, the Booker Prize of '81 and all that preceded *that!* That's real truth, a lot of information there – all those embattled egos! And I keep a kind of diary on tape – the Bakewell Tapes."



AIDE–MEMOIRE/Daphne Rae
Wife of the Head Master of Westminster

"I keep a day-to-day diary for appointments. Because of my strange memory it is also useful for triggering off memories of particular events. John has a school diary for day to day matters and his own private diary – I think he writes more than I do! Until you suggested it I wouldn't have called some of the other writings a diary, but I suppose they are. I write things that I want to remember. I was in Brazil recently with my daughter and I wrote down all my impressions before I left; and I've just come back from Texas – John and I were at Baylor University and were terribly impressed by the students; I loved America though I hadn't wanted to go. I wrote about that too. I write at night, either until 2 or 3am, or if I've been tired and have gone to bed I might wake up at 3am and write then. Because of my dyslexia I can't cope with writing if people are coming in or out or even read when music is being played. I write longhand, on a board (there's one upstairs and one downstairs) on the end of which there's a piece of string, pencil and rubber – I always write in pencil – and type during the day. Basically I just write about things that interest me . . . writing a diary every day for the sake of it would bore me immensely."



POLITICAL/Barbara Castle
MEP for Greater Manchester North

"I didn't keep diaries as a child but I've kept them on and off for years. You have to be very strongly motivated if you have as busy a life as I have – an *intense* political interest. Even then the sheer pressure of time meant there were gaps sometimes. I used to jot down short-hand notes about turns of speech, particular attitudes, events of any importance, either at the moment they happened or immediately afterwards – or if it was terrifically dramatic, late the same night: when we had a very small majority we were sometimes kept very late in the House. I could sit and type up on my little typewriter – I'm a rapid typer on three fingers – then I'd read it through and make little corrections at the weekend. Keeping the diaries meant sacrificing a lot of leisure and sleep. I *always* record faithfully – compliments as well as criticisms. For instance I was always highly critical of Jim (Callaghan), but I might write 'Jim was absolutely brilliant in the House this afternoon'. Ted read them and he would sometimes say 'you can't say that' – I'd say, I *did* say that so I've got to put it in. The 74-76 diaries were published in September 1980, as I remember; it took the courage of an ox to face people at the Labour Party Conference, but for people like David Owen or Shirley Williams."



FICTION/Sue Townsend
Author of *The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole*

"As a child – when I was about 11 or 12 – I kept a diary for a few weeks. It was found and I was punished, because it told the truth. I'd never keep a diary now except in a bank vault. The truth is not palatable. I found Adrian Mole very easy to write – I remembered my own adolescence and it's not that different whether it's a girl or a boy and I've two teenage sons of my own and am always surrounded by adolescents. I've always had a lot of sympathy for children and teenagers. I wanted the diary to remind adults that there are these little sensitive creatures underneath the punky hairdos. I just found Adrian Mole's voice – once you've found it it's difficult to forget, almost a monologue. Yes of course there's a lot of me in the diary – the entry might depend on what had been happening to me that day. I wrote it in black felt broad tipped pen in block capitals on A4 lined paper, with a margin. That's the only way I can write. It took five or six months. Yes, boys of a similar age do seem to like it. I was at a book signing, which I don't like doing, and there was a line of 14-year-old schoolboys queueing and blushing. They were reading the diary at school and were now 'doing a project' and keeping their own diaries."



DIPLOMATIC/Parviz Radji
Former Iranian ambassador

"At the beginning I was not aware of their potential significance. I was merely keeping a record of the activities of a diplomat accredited to London. As events unfolded and because more dramatic I had the feeling that something bigger was afoot. I developed a conscience and kept a record of cables sent and received. I can't put my finger on the moment when I knew just how *important* the diary was. When I started to write I had at the back of my mind that I would return to Iran but as the clouds darkened I realized that I may not be able to. It was this that brought about the breach of discipline. I would fill in my day by scribbling notes in green ballpen whenever I felt like it, without allowing too great a lapse of time between events. Had I been surrounded by a family, wife, friends, maybe I wouldn't have spoken – but I never had the courage to take the matrimonial jump, my brother was in Tehran and there was no one with whom to let down my hair, share the accumulated burdens of the day. It was a kind of catharsis to keep the diary, compulsive writing. Do I regret it? No, in a sense I'm glad. One's friends were constantly telling one that there was nothing more pompous than an ambassador's diary. Perhaps I was a little too honest."



PRO-AM/Lucretia Stewart
Journalist on *The Standard* Diary

"I've kept them for 15 years – they used to be written in leather-bound note books and those Florentine marbled notebooks, now they're in exercise books. Keeping a diary takes a lot of time. If one starts a page and is interrupted one never goes back and finishes it; that isn't playing by the rules. They're more or less entirely devoted to my love life and have been always, except that when I was at school I was in love with girls; the current one is about the man in my life at the moment. The only people to have read them are a schoolfriend who read the ones about school – and a boy friend of mine has read them all, though he hasn't been allowed to read it for nearly a year: we were very close and we are less so now. I write longhand which is frightfully irritating. I'd prefer to type but again that would be breaking the rules and then one would be shaping, editing it. You cannot lie to it: if for example you were shown up or humiliated in a situation you can't twist it and say 'of course, I didn't really like him'. They're all kept on a shelf behind my bed. I'd be absolutely horrified if anyone to whom I hadn't given permission read them. Someone once did and I was very angry. You have to be very careful about who knows how vulnerable you are . . . "



REMOTE CONTROL/John Goodwin
Editor of the diaries of Peter Hall (above)

"It was all dictated into a tape every morning as regularly as brushing one's teeth, and typed up afterwards. He started them in the spring of '72 – only to form thoughts, clear his mind. He had no interest in them being published. They span from just after he was appointed to succeed Olivier as Director of the National in 1980, 'the end of the beginning of the new building'. After the tapes were typed there were well over 1,200,000 words. He told me about them three years ago. I read them and suggested they should be published while still warm – I don't think stuff should gather dust in drawers do you ? . . . I think the tapes really were a kind of therapy – very candid, sort of stream of consciousness stuff. They were a kind of thought focuser, written to relieve his feelings and record his doubts. He might just have had it in mind that they might be the basis of a book some day – Jonathan Cape approached him years ago I know – but that wasn't really the point of them. I'm the only person who has read it all through: he *certainly* hasn't!"

Interviews by
Judy Froshaug

FLAVIA CORKSCREW'S GOOD FOOD GUIDE ★★★

FLAVIA FLIES TO SCOTLAND TO AUTHENTICATE GOEBBELS'S PERSONAL SHORTBREAD, FOUND IN A TARTAN TIN, IN A HAYLOFT IN EAST KILBRIDE...

It may throw light on the 100% beef bunkerburgers of the Third Reich!

... ONLY TO FIND THAT PROF. CLEVER-PROBER HAS GOT THERE FIRST, AND HAS ABSENT-MINDEDLY EATEN IT:

Sorry! Humming and hawing makes me so hungry.

Was it the authentic Goebbels Shortbread?

Well, the extreme shortness of it made me think so. Had it been any longer there would have been a possibility of faking....

... Yet paradoxically Goebbels often declared his distaste for shortbread!

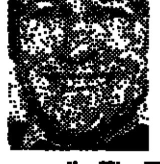
It says on the lid 'Best before 28.5.83'.

Exactly! Yet experts have confirmed that this is the Goebbels tartan!

It is crumbs like these, Flavia, that make History live!

and which sustain historians.

There's an asset floating in my tea



"Thieves who spent three hours breaking into an iron safe at a company near Bristol found only some tea bags and sugar" – The Times *Monday*.

MOREOVER . . . Miles Kington

Chairman: I think you all know why I've called this meeting.
Board: We certainly do, sir.
Chairman: Anyone not know why I've called this meeting?
Simpson: Yes, sir. I don't know why, sir.
Chairman: It's bout the safe, Simpson. You've heard about the safe?
Simpson: Yes, sir. But it's only a few tea bags and some sugar. I don't see why we need a board meeting to replace a few tea bags . . .
Chairman: God give me strength, Simpson. Let me explain it to you. When a safe is broken open and the thieves make off with tea and sugar, the question the firm has to ask itself is not, Shall we replace the tea and sugar? What *is* the question, Simpson?
Simpson: Ummm . . . Why wasn't there any milk in the safe, sir?
Chairman: No, Simpson, the question is: *Where has the money gone?*
Managing Director: Could you perhaps explain the situation for us all, Chairman?
Chairman: Certainly. Listen carefully, Simpson. Two days ago, there was £30,000 in that safe, but no tea and no sugar. When the thieves were caught, they had tea and sugar on them but no money, and they had no time to dispose of the money. Therefore the money had disappeared before the thieves arrived. Only people in this room have access to that safe. I wonder if anyone of you would like to say anything?
Managing Director: Perhaps it would help if we found out who put the tea and sugar in the safe.
Chairman: Perhaps so. (*Silence*) Well, I'm waiting.
Simpson: I've remembered now, sir.
Chairman: Yes, Simpson?
Simpson: You remember the meeting we had on Monday? When you asked for more efficiency and less time-wasting? And you said that people drank far too much tea around the place and that we could save both money and time if we only kept the tea under lock and key?
Chairman: *I'm still waiting, Simpson.*
Simpson: I think what I'm trying to say, sir, is that I put the tea and sugar in the safe. I left the milk out because it might go off.
Chairman: And you took the money out?
Simpson: Yes, sir. Well, I thought that anyone going in there for a teabag might be tempted by the sight of so much money.
Managing Director: Can you remember what you did with the money, Simpson?
Simpson: Let me think . . . Yes, I swapped it.
Managing Director: Perhaps you could explain . . .
Simpson: I put the money in the tea caddy, sir. It stood to reason that anyone looking for tea would know it was in the safe now and would come for the key.
Chairman: You. Put. The money. In the caddy.
[illegible]
[illegible] Berry, could you bring the tea caddy in, please? *No, I do not want a cup of tea!* Just bring the caddy in, nice and gently.
Managing Director: I think it's only fair to say that without Simpson's prompt action, we would be £30,000 poorer.
Miss Berry *(entering)*: Here's the caddy, sir. The money's quite safe in there, sir. I've been keeping an eye on it. *(Leaves)*.
Managing Director: So I'd like to propose a vote of thanks to Simpson.
Chairman: Seconded. And I'd like to propose he is then fired.
Simpson: Seconded. I mean, look here, sir.
Chairman: Let me make a note of that . . . Why are there never any blasted pencils when you need one?
Simpson: Ah. Well, sir, do you remember the other day you said that people got through stationery at a scandalous rate? And that somebody ought to lock away the pencils?
Chairman: All right, Simpson. Just tell us where you put the pencils . . .
Simpson: Well, sir, you know the very big safe where we normally keep the secret designs? Well, sir . . .

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 48)

ACROSS:
1 Breaks open (6)
5 Mouth cleft (6)
8 Illegal Eire force (1,1,1)
9 Floor pattern (6)
10 Gloomy (6)
11 Borneo tribesman (4)
12 Military building (8)
13 Wandering (6)
15 Grand march (6)
17 Pasta (8)
20 Dancing shoe (4)
22 Dexterous (6)
23 Hurry (6)
24 Pulse (3)
25 Energy convertor (6)
26 Sickness inducer (6)

DOWN
2 Spacious (5)
3 Darts scorer (7)
4 Treatment room (7)
5 Detection method (5)
6 Rib (5)
7 Not requested (7)
14 Be available (5,2)
15 Supple (7)
16 Swift reply (7)
18 Smell (5)
19 Surpass (5)
21 Many (5)

SOLUTION TO No 47
ACROSS: 1 Trends 4 Casbah 7 Back 8 Oratorio 9 Overtime 12 Aye 15 Rotter 16 Denver 17 Pod 19 Yeomanry 24 Bordeaux 25 Faro 26 [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] 2 Excavated 3 Shoot 4 Claim 5 Stoa 6 Amity 10 [illegible] [illegible] 13 Earn 14 Crop 18 Odour 20 Exalt 21 Mix-up 22 [illegible]

هكذا من الاصل

BOOKS

Fiction and poetry: Iris Murdoch, George Barker, William Trevor, Benjamin Tammuz, historical novels, crime

In Murdoch territory

The Philosopher's Pupil
By Iris Murdoch

(Chatto & Windus, £7.95)

This is Iris Murdoch's twenty first novel; each one has contained a tiny but elaborate community so that now, after almost thirty years, she has created a small country of the imagination – Murdoch Sound, and island perhaps. It is inhabited by a highly intelligent but also highly superstitious race who honour artists and magicians, and who engage in long ritual debates. They believe that in the pattern of the stars they may discern their destiny, although the *meaning* of that pattern is endlessly discussed. Sometimes, in fact, the discussion ends in violence.

The Philospher's Pupil is set in the spa town of Ennistone, within commuting distance of London. Ennistone seems in the past to have been associated with primitive or unholy rituals; there is a druidic circle above which spaceships have been seen, and the waters of the town are reputed to have aphrodisiac properties – the Ennistonians themselves occasionally become the victims of "moral disorder" and "irrational seizures". The local priest is considered by his bishop to be some kind of "shaman" and the eponymous philosopher, John Robert *Rozanov, is regarded* by the locals as a magician.

Or, perhaps, they would like him to be one: magic redeems people from the ordinary muddle of their lives and the novel begins with an account of a terrible muddle. George McCaffrey, once the philosopher's pupil, is engaged in a violent argument with his wife Stella: "Our life together," he says, "is a madhouse" – one voice in the vast echo chamber of disorder, which Miss Murdoch creates. When Stella disappears, most Ennistonians assume that George has murdered her. Certainly he thinks of himself as Caliban to the philosopher's Prospero – an unredeemed and unholy figure who seeks reassurance from Rozanov which Rozanov will not give.

They are the poles of the narrative: two powerful men who use their power to others' hurt, and who become the agents for a series of intrigues and disasters. The philosopher is looking for "truth" but, in despair of finding it, becomes involved in the confused and dangerous world of which his pupil is an emblem: "There isn't any deep structure in the world. At the bottom, which isn't very far down, it's all rubble, jumble." The only good or happy characters in this novel are children or animals – the simplicity of innocence or instinct is the closest anyone can get, in fact, to the simplicity *of absolute truth for which the* philosopher is searching. But one we leave behind, and the other we cannot attain: in between lies the muddle and chaos from which we turn to magic religion for relief: "Salvation itself was magic: total redemption by cosmic act of the whole visible world."

Miss Murdoch's writing is continually interesting because it works on many levels at once and has a range which few other contemporary novelists possess. Passages of moral reflection are followed by demotic dialogue or by historical narrative, and long chapters of apparently realistic description can culminate in an expressly allegorical scene. She can create chaos and then allow it to disperse into a formal and lucid pattern

The Philosopher's Pupil is, in that sense, a moral fable in which the observable world is only one reality among others. Ennistone is a solidly real town – with its churches and canals and factories – but it is also an unreal place, built literally upon water. Her characters are composed in a naturalistic manner but they can become the vehicles for magical energy. And they can become devils also, fallen into the pit of madness or desperation. It is altogether a quirky and precarious world, which remains credible only because of Miss Murdoch's extraordinary intellectual control of her material.

Peter Ackroyd

The truth at the heart of the labyrinth

Minotaur
By Benjamin Tammuz

Translated by Kim Parfitt & Mildred Buday
(Enigma Books, £7.95)

The Crying Heart Tattoo
By David Martin

(Enigma Books, £7.95)

A secret agent meets an unusually beautiful girl on a bus in a foreign city. They do not speak but she is the woman of whom he has always dreamed. Using the wiles of his vocation (for in his case it is precisely that) he finds out who she is and begins a courtship by letter. Fascinated by this stranger whom she has never, knowingly, seen, *the girl replies: sometimes* to a post-office box, at others hoarding her answers in a private collection. Their shared obsession grows over the years, enmeshing in its labyrinthine fatality two other people, enchanted by the young woman's beauty. To reveal more of this superbly made, beautifully written novel would be to cheat the reader of very real pleasure. There is violence, even tragedy, but there is also great delicacy of feeling – a sensitive compassion for all of the characters. The parallels with the Minoan myth are not laboured; nevertheless at the centre of the maze is the monster who is not wholly bestial, whose yearning for the humanity he knows to be inside him is almost too deep for tears. It is an entirely admirable fiction whose translators deserve high praise for their scrupulous service to a remarkable and brilliant author.

From the same publishers comes *The Crying Heart Tattoo*. Potential readers should not be put off by the unpromising title or the displeasing dust-jacket. The point of it all is gradually revealed in the course of an eccentric confessional novel of the kind which middle-aged American writers seem to manage with such effortless lack of embarrassment. The central character, still known to the remnants of his family as Sonny, learns at the beginning of the book of the death of his life-long love, Felicity. Their association began when he was a teenager and she was a ripe thirty-two, making whatever efforts were in her power towards the rehabilitation of her husband, mentally and emotionally stricken by his war experience. She initiates the boy gently enough into sexual pleasure but does not seduce him until the eve of his first marriage. Although Sonny absents himself from Felicity for quite long periods during which they do not communicate, he returns to her at crucial moments in his life and on each of these occasions she relates to him a strange parable of herself in the persona of a primitive tribeswoman, Graveda: an imaginative and resilient woman's rationalization of her own self-destructive response to hostile circumstance.

If Felicity is a little crazy but warmly generous, Sonny is by no means admirable. The novel traces his development from a normal, innocent, rather nice boy into "the meanest, toughest, most selfish son-of-a-bitch who ever walked".

He is not quite that. Even in his quintagenarian decreptitude he retains a certain honesty and a genuine capacity for loving. And indeed the two main characters have depth and a degree of psychological mystery which make them all the more convincing. The prose is lively and apt for all the author's various purposes. Apart from a somewhat vague mysticism (expounded by Felicity) towards the end of the novel, which David Martin rather scurries past as though not really convinced himself, the book is satisfying, entertaining and compassionate, albeit a great deal more acrid than the tributes quoted on its jacket suggest.

Lord of the Dance *(Gollancz, £8.95)* by Robin Lloyd-Jones won the Bookshelf/Arrow First Novel Competition. Not surprisingly. It is a picaresque novel, set in sixteenth-century India during the conquests of the Mogul emperor Akbar, of astonishing imaginative brilliance. Incident crowds upon incident, the prose is fluent and versatile, the central character is well-drawn but rather too superficial for what must be intended as a very serious novel. The descriptions are vivid – all too vivid! For the book is also repulsive: a relentless, pitiless chronicle of cruelty to man and beast. Hardly a page goes by without some hideous visitation of evil upon body or mind, as though the author had catalogued every malady, affliction, indignity, parasite, pestilence, violation and outrage that could asssail men and women and determinedly included them in his narrative alongside all the fouler functions of the human body. Worse: there is an element of pitch-black farce in some of the episodes which is noisome. No doubt the very serious purpose of the novel is a resounding bout of anger at the savageries of existence, the monstrous horrors inflicted upon people by the vagaries of religion and superstition, the vile atrocity of absolute power, the bitter paradoxes of an allegedly benign creation. All this is suggested in the heavily ironic epigraph from which the novel takes its title. It would be unjust not to recognize a writer of considerable talent, but your reviewer has never been more relieved to close a book.

Naomi Mitchison's **Not By Bread Alone** *(Marion Boyars, £7.95)* is a provocative novel of ideas, set in the future. As might be expected the scientific infrastructure is extremely convincing. Diligent and selfless biologists discover a way of improving plant performance which enables a vast multinational conglomerate to provide the entire world with Freefood. Military rivalries, ideological tensions are forgotten. Then things start going wrong and the latent poisons in the humble potato and the unassuming yam fructify too. The multinational hydra has as one of its heads an "Ideas" department, the implications of which in terms of mass communication must weigh upon all our thinking beings and some of our consciences. The ethical dilemmas are obvious and diligently explored. Unfortunately the quality of writing and the ferocity of characterization does not match the intellectual force and integrity of the book. The multinational board would have to be much more powerful than they are made to seem if they were to compete with the natural vanity and ambition of local, let alone international, politicians. And the central characters might achieve more impetus if they were not sizing themselves up in asides reminiscent of Enid Blyton.

Stuart Evans

Historical novels

The coloured past

Richard III has an enduring fascination for the reader, and, as it turns out, the historian. Could he possibly have been as black as he was painted? Or was he as maligned as good king Macbeth by wicked Tudor historians and playwrights, with a whole set of axes to grind? Certainly in recent years Josephine Tey, Rhoda Edwards and Rosemary Hawley Jarman have set to with the whitewash brush, and now here is an American, Sharon K. Penman, with **The Sunne in Splendour** *(Macmillan, £9.95)* a very long book indeed, covering almost the whole of Richard's life.

She has spent 12 years writing this novel, and it portrays an enormous scene, with many characters, the most notable being the splendid elder brother King Edward, virile, handsome, irresistible, causing chaos by his marriage to a woman whose relatives were experts at the art of the double cross. Bloody and violent deaths, fearful betrayals by close relatives, dizzying shifts of power, astonishing battles – Sharon Penman is peculiarly good at battles – the whole seems very convincing. Richard is the good man, loyal, honest, true to his brothers, and forced into acts of savagery only by the frightful circumstances attending them. There are quite possible alternatives for the deaths of Clarence, and the little princes, and Richard's very strange marriage to the widow of his enemy. Richard-freaks and open minds will enjoy it, anyone else may be driven to madness.

Another blockbuster (historical novels are inclined to run to great thick books extending over centuries) is Reay Tannahill's **A Dark and Distant Shore** *(Century, £8.95)* a saga, as they are called, covering a mere 90 years of some pretty torrid goings-on, mostly over the ownership of property.

In 1803 a rich grocer from Glasgow buys a West Highland castle from its careless (and bankrupt) laird. For Mungo Telford, this is a dream of his penniless boyhood come true. For Vilia Cameron, aged six, daughter of the laird, it is the beginning of an obsession – to recover her heritage, by hook or by crook. And she does.

Kinveil, like Scarlett O'Hara's Tara, is both a place and a dream. Vilia's early years are spent (with the son and daughter-in-law of Mungo Telford) growing up in London to be a beautiful young woman, who learns, and plots, and schemes, attended by Sorley McClure, a boy from Kinveil and her only link with the past.

Her brief marriage to Andrew Lauriston produces three sons, and there is a long running love affair with a brother-in-law. Add to this a progress through the Victorian Industrial Revolution, some extremely odd happenings when almost every male heir to Kinveil meets a sudden and convenient death, and you have a rattling good yarn of considerable length and thickness, with the Crimean War, the siege of Lucknow, and life in 19th century America making guest appearances in what turns out to be a full blown melodrama. I enjoyed it, though I didn't care for Vilia Cameron much, as girl or matriarch. But then a lot of people didn't care for Scarlett O'Hara either.

Wars are always good for historical novels, and Joanna Trollope's **The Steps of the Sun** *(Hutchinson, £7.95)* takes its characters into the Boer War. As usual with this author, the characters are themselves fresh, alive and unhackneyed, set against familiar backgrounds. Mathew Paget is a difficult, unconventional young man, sent down from Oxford after a prank, a sad trial to his father the Archbishop. So is his sister Frances, an early feminist, and the beloved of their cousin, Will. Frances feels she must make something of her life; Will, who is in the Army, is badly wounded, and has his view of life destroyed by the horrors of his particular war, while Mathew finds, in the same war, a new life and personal happiness. An acquaintance met at Oxford, the cad (no other word for it) Hendon Bashford, a rich social climber of the worst kind from South Africa has a malign influence over the Paget family, causing Mathew's departure from Oxford, and being in part responsible for Will's despair. Joanna Trollope is a most accomplished novelist, and every book (this is her fifth) seems more enjoyable than the last.

Sharpe's Sword *(Collins, £8.50)* is Bernard Cornwell's fourth book in the adventures of Richard Sharpe, risen from the ranks to fight in the Peninsular War. This time he has a cold and ruthless enemy in the handsome shape of Colonel Leroux. As usual, there are authentic touches to chill the blood, such as the "death room" for English soldiers in which the gravely wounded Sharpe finds himself, tended by the drunken Sergeant Connelly (a real historical character). The big battle here is Salamanca, and if Sharpe were just a thought more introspective and not quite such a tough, he could be to the Army what Hornblower was to the Navy. **Sharpe's Company** (the third volume) is in paperback from Fontana at £1.50.

When is a historical novel not historical? When it takes place in my lifetime, is my view, but then Gwendoline Butler's **Albion Walk** *(Collins, £8.95)* is a most engaging canter through theatrical history from the 1920s to the recent past. The book begins with a great lady of the theatre, Alice May, being given a dinner at the Mansion House in Coronation year. Daughter of an unsuccessful actress, deserted by her when still a child, Alice is left the derelict Albion theatre in London by a father she met only once, as he was on his way to his death in the trenches.

Disputed legacies, court scenes, theatrical triumphs and disasters in the years of Noel Coward and Gertrude Lawrence (both of whom appear) and a romance with her masterful cousin Matthew, whom she marries, and with whom she fights furiously, form a fast moving *and* entertaining story which is a lot of fun, though I didn't believe a word of it.

Philippa Toomey



Early seventeenth-century composite horse from Deccani Painting, by Mark Zebrowski *(Philip Wilson, £37.50)*. Such composite figures, and the tiny grotesques in the background of some Islamic paintings, derive from pre-Islamic animistic cults that were popular in Central Asia.

Old lovers and old enemies

Fools of Fortune
By William Trevor

(The Bodley Head, £7.50)

Ireland and England are old lovers as well as old enemies. This moving novel unravels a tangle of love and hate in our ancient and continuing battle-field, *where murder can be seen* as a sacred duty, and love as a betrayal.

It is 1918. The only trouble in sight for eight-year-old Willie Quinton, son of a rich Protestant Anglo-Irish mill-owner somewhere in the south-west, near Cork, is that he may be sent away to his father's old boarding school. Troubles come in the shape of Michael Collins and the Black and Tans; and his idyllic world is broken by a ghastly act of vengeance. Willie does what the men in his family have been doing for two centuries: he falls in love with one of his English cousins.

The novel tells the story of their love over the next 60 years down to the present. It is not an easy love, for destruction casts shadows from which there is no escape, particularly in Ireland. William Trevor interweaves past and present and future so cunningly that even unexpected shocks in the plot have an inevitable rightness once they have happened.

As usual, he is especially good at a child's-eye-view of the world. The story is told by three narrators: Willie, his English cousin (for four-fifths of the book while they are young), and a third child. It is marvellously exact about memories of a distant childhood, the terrors and joys of a boarding school, the horrors of a finishing school for young ladies above Montreux.

It is a beautiful, affectionate and humorous, as well as a terrible story; and a pretty chilling one at that, for those who want to go fishing for allegories about the Anglo-Irish connexion. William Trevor at his best: for those who believe in the nonsense of racing books like greyhounds, it must be worth the Booker short-list at the very least.

Philip Howard

Crime

Death in khaki

Corporal Smithers, Deceased
By Jack Scott

(Gollancz, £6.95)

It's not often I recommend books for your guest-room bedside table. But here's something that, picked up by a visitor, is likely to be remembered for years. It's a small gem. This is not simply because of its unusual setting, a remote Army sub-depot in Yorkshire, though that's a background more than usually interesting, but because it has all sorts of other virtues as well. And its author's own background adds a piquant extra: until, latish in life, he began writing crime novels (he is also responsible for the increasingly well-done Inspector Rosher half-humorous police procedurals) he was Silver Johnny Gray, the Singing Cowboy.

He is now in his 60s, which makes all the more remarkable the splendid verisimilitude of his descriptions of present-day Army life. He has chosen as hero a very difficult character to bring off from the inside, a Company Sergeant Major of limited outlook but strong native intelligence, and through his eyes he gets right into that curious non-commissioned khaki life, even down to the tiny unacknowledged rituals of bar and barrack-room. But, beyond this, he succeeds most skilfully in varying the tone of his tale from the robustly funny, through genuine excitement to, yes, the tender. Move those bedside book-ends an inch further apart.

Death of a Minor Character, by Elizabeth Ferrars *(Collins, £6.50)*. Enter a world of deception, all the more quietly gripping for being contiguous with a very ordinary Home Counties setting.

Murder in the Title, by Simon Brett *(Gollancz, £6.95)*. Very good on selfish-drunken actor-hero Paris; good on tatty provincial rep; after-thoughtish on murder. And funny too.

Amorous Leander, by Alan Hunter *(Constable, £6.50)*. A Madame Bovary of the lower literary world among the sedges and sails of the Broads. Long time till the murder, though.

No Man's Island, by Jessica Mann *(Macmillan, £6.50)*. U.D.I. and spy, spy, spy on well-invented mid-Atlantic island. Lots to ponder in a sadly disjointed story. Splendid heroine of Funeral Sites reappears.

The Woman in Red, by Paula Gosling *(Macmillan, £6.95)*. Malfeasance in Spain. Slightly self-indulgent writing detracts from startling climactic reversal and insights into Spanish beneath the skin.

Treasure Preserved, by David Williams *(Collins, £6.95)*. Merchant-banker hero visits seedy (and developable) South Coast resort. Leisurely pace leaves time for humour, clue-dropping, labyrinthine complications.

H. R. F. Keating

Poetry

Ruffian Romantic

George Barker is seventy this year. That comes as bit of a surprise. I had always though he was going to die young – but then perhaps he will. There is a sense, after all, in which he has remained what Edwin Muir called him as long ago as 1939: "all poet of genius still at the unformed stage." The work in his **Anno Domini** *(Faber, £4)* is hardly that of a finished man, though the title piece does try for a kind of serenity:

at a time of bankers
to exercise a little charity;
at a time of soldiers
to cultivate small gardens;
At a time of categorical imperatives
to guess about clouds . . . .

Barker, a sly if ruffian Romantic, has always been good at guessing about clouds. If in his older age he chooses to celebrate his own wisdom in the art of cloud-guesswork, who can blame him? Anyway, he celebrates his fellow artists with an equal eloquence in a poem called "Elegy", and then (characteristically) in "The Ship of Fools" throws good cold salt water on the whole enterprise:

O long and late we boozed and ate
and rogered at the game,
and if we had known what we know now
it would have been the same

These three poems comprise the book and while none of them seems to me Barker at his best, none of them could have been written by anyone else. Here is a writer who *needs* to be his own worst enemy, prolific and uneven, a hit-or-miss artist. His contribution to contemporary English poetry has not yet been adequately valued.

Norman Cameron used to say of Laurie Lee that even when he wasn't very good, he was always clean. The kind of cleanliness referred to resides, I think, in the eye and the heart. Lee's work, in verse and prose, speaks of a certain purity preserved or achieved in both these important organs. He is also a generous and good-humoured writer. Put all these qualities together, of course, and you have *"Cider with Rosie"* (1959). That very attractive volume of autobiography, in which childhood is evoked with a rare skill for finding images that match its innocence and its evanescence. The finest things in Lee's **Selected Poems** *(Andre Deutsch, £4.50)* will already be known to anyone who cares for English verse at all, poems like "April Rise" and "Day of these Days":

Such a morning it is when love
leans through geranium windows
and calls with a cockerel's tongue.
When red-haired girls scamper like roses
over the rain-green grass,
and the sun drips honey.
When hedgegrows grow venerable,
berries dry black as blood,
and holes suck in their bees.

It is sad to observe that these poems were written long ago, that there are no recent ones fit to compare with them, and to see Lee himself saying in his introductory note that he feels thay were "written by someone I once was and who is so distant to me now that I scarcely recognize him anymore." All the same, there is something to be said for a poet who has not tried to force a genuine but slight gift further than it will go.

Geoffrey Hill's **The Mystery of the Charity of Charles Péguy** *(Agenda Editions with André Deutsch, £3)* is a longish poem written as a homage to one of the most interesting French writers of the last hundred years. Péguy's own verse has an idiosyncratic nobility in its reaching for the sublime. Hill does not seek to ape this, but it is plainly not a million miles away from his own aspirations. The result does not tell me much about Péguy that I did not know, and I confess to finding something disappointing in Hill's determination to look into some one else's heart in order to write. Still, as an exercise in empathy it must be said that this has the merit of matching a considerable talent to an elevated subject, and the ambitiousness of the project is certainly impressive.

Robert Nye

Jolly non-boating weather, not forgetting the dog

Three Men (not) in a Boat, and most of the time without a dog, by Timothy Finn (Duckworth, £6.95): Jerome K. Jerome's classic was part of our childhood, handed down with Sherlock Holmes from father to son as a talisman against home-sickness. Whether you can recapture the first fine careless rapture of its silly-ass, stiff-upper-lipped, loose-jawed humour is doubtful, but here is a sporting effort. The three friends set out to walk along Offa's Dyke. For the maze at Hampton Court read the labyrinths of a multi-storey car park. For that tin of pineapple, take in sardines, the ghastliness of razors and camp-sites. Gentle reader, I have a confession to make. A very funny thing happened to us around suppertime that night. You get the idea? Then there is the ever-present threat of Welsh bards under canvas. It is all good clean fun of an undemanding sort, but then so was the original.

THE TIMES DIARY

Monroe doctrine

The award-winning Iranian playwright Gholam-Husain Saedi has been telling admirers at the Royal Court Theatre about the artist's lot under the Ayatollah. He watched a Marilyn Monroe film on Tehran television, and where she had not been cut out of the film, a blob of ink was placed on her hair and another on her body. In the dubbing she was made to talk about Islam.

Mind you, Saedi, who is a refugee in France has complaints about us, too. He says he suffered humiliating treatment on arrival at Dover, where the roof of his car was opened and its wheels removed. He was then asked for autographed copies of his Persian books "for translation by the police". Saedi says he could not help writing some rude remarks in the books as he signed them.

Making waves

The corridors of Westminster are littered now with photo-copies of pages from Robert Waller's *Almanac of British Politics*, which gives detailed descriptions of the new parliamentary constituencies. Most MPs are too mean to buy the book, but Robin Maxwell-Hyslop, Conservative MP for Tiverton, is in any case spreading scepticism about its accuracy. The description of Tiverton starts: "now the only constituency in Devon without a sea coast." Not so, crows Maxwell-Hyslop. His constituency meets the sea at Starcross. And where, he demands to know, is Exeter's *shoreline*?

Travelling by Amtrak from New Haven to Boston, Professor Richard Cobb noticed opposite Old Saybrook station a café called Terminal Lunch. He could not test the claim, but if anyone else wants to try, the place is two stops before Mystic.

On the wet side

Fly-tieing classes are in progress at the House of Commons in preparation for the annual charity fishing match in Sussex on Sunday week when MPs challenge a team from the Salmon and Trout Association. The MPs will be led, as usual, by Sir Geoffrey Johnson Smith. His colleagues' fondest memory of last year's match is that the newly knighted Johnson Smith was persuaded to attach a delicate light leader to his line. He then promptly hooked an overweight trout, which had him running up and down the bank as he tried to land it, crying: "I have no faith in my leader."

BARRY FANTONI



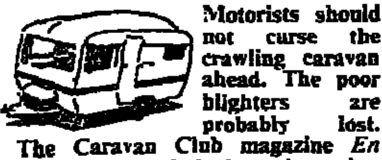
'Apparently the Swedish navy wanted to put in a bid but they couldn't locate it'

Guest of honour

Mrs PHS, touring the provinces, tells me Lord Forte should have been well pleased when he visited his Albany Hotel in Glasgow yesterday. During her stay, in advance of his Lordship's arrival, feather dusters were flickering everywhere, all the glass was being cleaned and polished, every plant repotted, a totally new bed of shrubs was being planted in the forecourt, and the palm trees were being given manicures with nail scissors.

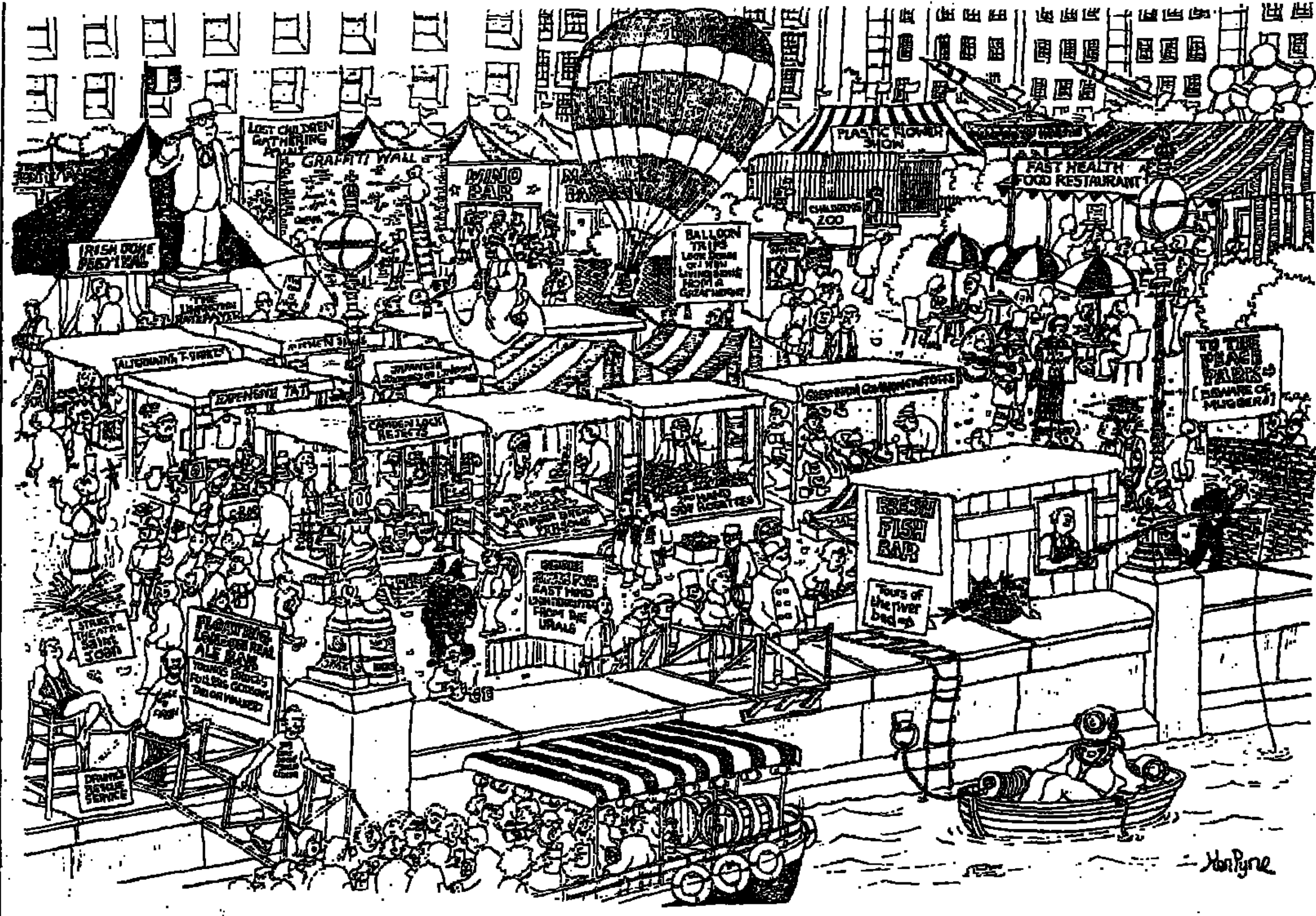
No cover-up

The smoke-detecting fire alarms in British Rail's new executive sleepers are giving trouble on the electrified London-Glasgow run, persistently sounding in the absence of combustion. It happened three times on Mrs PHS's journey to Glasgow: once before the train even left Euston, once at 1.30 am, and once at 5.30. The steward told her that a team of engineers were on the train in an attempt to catch the gremlins, which had previously caused as many as 22 false alarms in one night. He also showed her how he and his colleagues had removed covers so that they could silence the alarms more quickly. British Rail tell me that they are pleased that the alarms, installed after the Taunton fire tragedy of 1978, "should err on the side of safety".



Motorists should not curse the crawling caravan ahead. The poor blighters are probably lost. The Caravan Club magazine *En Route* explains in its latest issue that the Club Road Map had been "slightly optimistic" showing some of London's orbital motorway, M25, as complete. On another page the magazine notes that members may be wondering why a club site is shown at Henley-on-Thames when none yet exists: "We were just too optimistic". On yet another page there is an apology because some copies of the club's sites directory "have one section missing and one section duplicated." If in doubt, *En Route* suggests, ring the East Grinstead information office.

PHS



A South Bank show that could run and run

The GLC has ordered a detailed study of ways to brighten up one of London's prime riverside sites. Simon Jenkins has some suggestions for the planners

Off we go to the South Bank again. Now that the GLC is launching another attempt to take civilization to the frozen wastes of Lambeth, architects have been harnessed to the sleigh, with the eccentric Cedric Price in the lead. Ken Livingstone and Tony Banks of County Hall are ready to cry "Left". The usual obstacles – planners, lawyers, accountants, government inspectors – are in place to say "Not yet" or "But wait". The enterprise has been given six months to show what could be done. After that, it will abort.

The South Bank needs no introduction. It was cleared to be the site for the *1951 Festival of Britain*. Since then it has been an all-too-public museum of how British architecture and planning have *failed to answer the challenge of* urban renewal. Ironically only a few hundred yards north, in Covent Garden, conservation and the *private sector (initially* daggers-drawn with the GLC) have met and overcome that challenge.

Meanwhile, the old Dome of Discovery site stands as it did on the day of demolition, a third of a century ago. The famous east wind, "uninterrupted from the Urals," *blows* across it, bringing echoes of Stalin's free-fire-zone approach to urban design. Beyond, London's cultural Hindu Kush – the Festival *Hall, the Hayward Gallery and the* National Theatre – carries the horizon east, towards the City. By day, only summer sun brings a *sprinkling of people to their slopes.* At night, visitors scurry across Waterloo Bridge to their auditoria before retreating to suburbs and Home Counties.

The Hayward Gallery was designed by the GLC as a deliberate two-fingers of ugliness to London aesthetics. Like the Barbican Centre, such a structure would have been impeachable conduct in any profession more sensitive about its public image than architecture. Only Denys Lasdun's National Theatre has at least a sculptural sophistication, though planning has forced it hesitantly back from the river as if unsure of its relationship with mother earth. As at the Barbican, the pedestrian decking which has been the left's main contribution to urban planning – because "the people" do not drive cars – is here seen at its most senseless and *confusing.*

In between these monoliths are the spaces which now provide Mr Price with his opportunity. At present they are nothing but car parks, patches of grass and a sense of cosmic emptiness. They have seen much progressive wishful thinking: *Sir Peter Hall of the National* Theatre once wanted secondhand bookstalls (a safe sort of commerce) in front of his particular palace. Mr *Livingstone has planted a ridiculous* "peace park" in front of his. There are intermittent attempts at "street theatre". Skateboarders are chased *out of the acres of concrete bunkers.* Only the muggers have free rein – the one group who can have no complaint about GLC landscape design.

So what are Messrs Price, Banks and Livingstone going to do? Will they mutter on about homelessness and the needs of the local inhabitants (in this case mostly pigeons)? Will Tony Banks, the council's arts commissar, propose his palace of workers' culture, to become in due course another sad monument to the memory of the unknown ratepayer? Will they all complain that there is no money to do anything and turn away? The GLC has done that often enough since its unnecessary invention in 1965. Nothing suggests it has changed.

Yet London in the last decade has shown an impressive ability to do free of charge what the GLC has wasted a fortune *failing* to do on the South Bank. Covent Garden, Spitalfields, Portobello Road, Camden Lock, the new market streets of *Shoreditch – all are proving that* people and money for renewal will come to an area where the least amount of planning and regulation *is present.*

What is essential is the ruthless exclusion of comprehensive redevelopment and modern building, and of the high initial rents associated with them. Blight, once regarded as the curse of the modern city, has become a valued preliminary to its salvation. "Non-conforming occupiers" and short-lease holders, the bane of the planner's life, supply precisely the informal economic activity which lies at the root of most sensitive urban revival.

The street market was once regarded as a dying London institution. It is now a recognized stimulus to the recovery of surrounding neighbourhoods (however much the residents may complain).

Only drastic measures along these lines will get people and activity back to the South Bank. It should be declared a "mini-enterprise zone". The entire site, from the County Hall car park – where left-wing councillors still gaily park their bourgeois cars – to the National Theatre, should be divided into small plots and auctioned on short leases. The only restriction should be that no lessee be permitted more than one plot per sub-division and no structure be more than one storey high.

Subject to these limitations, plots could be bought and sold and put to any use whatsoever. Mr Price's architecture should be confined to the normal "site and service" functions of a Third-World shanty town: water points, toilets and perhaps a few low walls to supply *initial shelter supports.*

The South Bank should become a neighbourhood of commercial informality. Its passages, caverns, arches, decks and open spaces should fill with people buying, selling, eating, living, entertaining, wandering, looking. If monuments are needed in city centres, here should be a monument to the small-scale entrepreneurial spirit which has always underpinned urban change. The South Bank may not possess the "trigger" of decrepit buildings, as at Covent Garden or Camden Lock, but it has a magnificent site. If a more powerful magnet is required, it should be one of aggressive popularity: not another concert hall, but a ferris wheel or a balloon ascent or a warship moored to the river bank.

Such a South Bank would be – though who are we to say – part flea-market, part workshop, part tourist trap: a den of pleasure and doubtless a den of vice.

A jungle of huts, sheds and stalls would spread across the site, creeping up the stairways and decks and encasing and softening the great lumps of modern architecture and culture.

Such a solution would offer London a rare instance of the philosophy of the free market existing happily alonside that of small-is-beautiful populism. Heaven knows, the place would be stuffed with "workers". It would be capitalism hand in hand with communality: Mrs Thatcher, dare *one imagine it, with Mr Livingstone.*

What is more, unlike every other solution for this benighted area, this one would cost no public money and *if it did not work it would not* matter, we could all return to square one.

The author is Political Editor of The *Economist.*

Ronald Butt

Polling day and the Stuttgart factor

Those who look into Mrs Thatcher's diary for signs for and against a June general election tend to take the Williamsburg summit between May 28 and May 30 as a determining point of reference. Does this fixture inhibit an election early in June (say, June 9 or 16) on the grounds that it would not do for Mrs Thatcher to be out of the country, even for three days, in the middle of the campaign? Or could it provide a world stage on which she could stride, super-televised, just when such publicity could be most useful?

The usefulness of the publicity I do not doubt. But it is hard to believe that she could be so far away from the daily skirmishing which can so easily turn into the sort of major engagement that goes wrong if the commander-in-chief is not there to take charge.

If, therefore, the election is in June at all (which even now begs a *few questions) and assuming* Mrs Thatcher goes to Williamsburg, polling day could not sensibly be before June 23, which would allow the full three weeks' campaigning after her return with whatever trophies she can bring back. But many Conservatives believe she would not delay a June election beyond June 16 – in which case it must at least be a question whether she could go to Williamsburg at all.

Mrs Thatcher, however, has another overseas engagement which has a far closer relationship to the election campaign, but to which curiously little attention has been paid. *On June 6-7 she is due to be in* Stuttgart at the EEC summit at which she expects the final settlement of Britain's budget rebate, *which was promised in March.* She would also like at least some evidence of a start on the long-term restructuring of EEC finances, though Whitehall is not worried by the prediction of M Gaston Thorn, president of the European Commission, that, if there is no longer-term settlement, a crisis at Stuttgart could hold up Britain's 1983 budget settlement. M Thorn is considered to be a little alarmist on the subject because the Commission urgently wants to precipitate long-term reforms.

But what does Stuttgart tell us about the precise date of the election if it is held in June, or about whether June is a more sensible month than October for holding it? By analogy with Williamsburg, strict logic might *suggest* that if Mrs Thatcher is in Germany on June 6-7, the election should not be until June 30, which strikes me as getting unsuitably late *in the summer season.*

Strict logic, however, need not apply. If the election were on June 23, Mrs Thatcher could much more *easily keep an eye on it from* Stuttgart (where she would at least be virtually in the same time-zone) than would be possible were she at Williamsburg. A one-day visit would be enough. Above all, she would be engaged at Stuttgart on questions vitally affecting one of the most important election issues: do we stay in the Common Market with the Conservatives or leave it with Labour?

In a hung parliament, a Tory-Alliance coalition would enable us to stay in, but the electoral arithmetic that might bring this about carries more risks of making Mr Foot prime minister than most pro-Europeans care to contemplate – and that goes also for the heads of other member governments.

When they meet Mrs Thatcher at Stuttgart, they will be faced with a prime minister unambiguously committed to EEC membership who is on the brink (perhaps in the middle) of a campaign against a Labour opponent determined to take us out, and they know that the electorate is far from being in love with the Common Market.

It does not necessarily follow from President Mitterrand's socialism that he wants Mr Foot in power. *Mr Foot is a nuclear disarmer* whose view of the Soviet Union is subliminally conditioned by the old slogan; no enemies on the left. But *M Mitterrand went to Bonn* to address the Bundestag on nuclear disarmament in support of Chancellor Kohl and in a sense distinctly unhelpful to the Social Democrats during the German election campaign.

There have also been subtle shifts in the Franco-British-German relationship. Mrs Thatcher has already met Herr Kohl four times; they get on well and see eye to eye. This contrasts with her old uneasy relationship with Helmut Schmidt and is matched with an increasing tendency for the Germans and French to differ – on economic policy, for instance, and on free trade versus protectionism.

None of this alters the fact that the Franco-German relationship is the axle of the Community. Yet there is a sense in which the three countries also look increasingly like a triangle. There are more bilateral *Anglo-French talks as well as closer* Anglo-German accord. Mrs Thatcher and President Mitterrand tend to agree about foreign policy.

There is no evidence *that* President Mitterrand does not want Mr Foot in power, but there is also no evidence that he does. Herr Kohl *certainly does not. They will act* accordingly in the matter of the EEC budget at least. As for the longer term budget restructuring, there is scepticism *in* London about whether at Stuttgart this will go beyond procedural arrangements. The argument is complex. There are those (the French, Italians and Greeks) who think the Community needs more money. If (which the British and Germans doubt) this is right, is it to be raised by means that would be neutral between states (higher VAT for instance) or in some biased way which makes some pay more than others?

Already the British and Germans consider they pay a disproportionate amount of the budget and want their grievances dealt with. Then, should the cost of the agricultural policy be controlled – and if so, how? These things are too complex to be settled at Stuttgart but the tone there could be electorally very important for Mrs Thatcher. The good men at Stuttgart will doubtless come to the aid of her party.

Certainly a June election would allow Mrs Thatcher to be seen winning concessions for Britain during the campaign. The European Commissioners also favour June because they want a pro-EEC British government quickly re-established so that they can proceed with their reforms.

The arguments are not, however, conclusive. Stuttgart could also provide a stage on which Mr Foot could play as big a part as Mrs Thatcher, even if she gets what she wants, since it focuses on a campaign issue that could suit him more than her to stress. By October, on the other hand, she will have won her concessions but the broader argument over the EEC will have fallen into the background. If it is a question of choosing between one month and another, Stuttgart could be taken equally strongly as assisting the case for October.

Political priests: how the rules can change





Mgr Bruce Kent with fellow CND supporters at the big anti-cruise rally at Burghfield at Easter and (above) Cardinal Hume, who has expressed "serious misgivings" about his close association with the *movement. But how accurately* does the Cardinal reflect the Pope's view of a priest's legitimate vocation?

A senior Jesuit priest from Central America was summoned to Rome for a private audience with Pope John Paul II. For half an hour, so the story goes, he sat in silence, listening to the stern ticking-off for allowing priests under his jurisdiction to engage in politics. But for the next half an hour, he explained the situation in detail, how the line between preaching and politics in the turmoil of Central America had to be drawn again daily, how the *Nicaraguan revolutionary government* was only held back from Cuban style Marxism by the presence of priests in the Cabinet, and how each side perpetually denied the church any neutral non-political middle ground on which to stand. And the Pope was convinced, and gave his blessing.

Or so it is said. It is also said in politically conscious Roman Catholic circles, somewhat cynically, that the Pope's policy is: "The church must not engage in politics (except in Poland)." All things considered, the papal line on church and politics is not precise; Cardinal Hume, faced *with his predicament over Mgr* Bruce Kent and the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, has to feel his own way.

In the United States, the Roman Catholic Conference of Bishops came under a barrage of angry criticism from the White House, the *Pentagon,* and *right-wing Roman* Catholic congressmen for threatening to denounce American nuclear policy as immoral. The most telling *criticism came from some of their* own laity, who argued that the bishops were going too far into making practical or political judg*ments in which they had no* competence as churchmen.

In the latest draft of the bishops' statement on the issue, these criticisms seem to have been heeded, and the line redrawn, more narrowly. Before they did so, however, it was seriously suggested that the United States Navy might have to start questioning its Roman Catholic missile submarine captains, to see if they would obey orders to launch their weapons. More than half the American armed forced are said to be Roman Catholics: the Pentagon was understandably alarmed at the way things were developing.

Yet 10 years ago there was a *Roman Catholic* priest who was a congressman and staunch supporter of President Nixon, for whom he was known to have drafted speeches. *There was no outcry* then. And further back than that, there were the draft card-burning Berrigan brothers, early leaders of the anti-*Vietnam war* movement and both priests of the Roman Catholic Church. They in turn could point to the late Cardinal Spellman, who urged America into the Vietnam mess in the first place as part of his obsessive anti-communism.

In those days, political action by *Roman Catholic* clerics was almost invariably on the right hand side of the issue, whatever it was. In 1983, it is equally almost invariably on the left. The theology of liberation, as practised in Latin America, maintains that there *never* was *any* neutral ground, to be "apolitical" was necessarily to be right-wing. The church and its hierarchy, according to this extremely influential theory, has no choice but to become the voice of the poor and oppressed against the rich and mighty. The church is thus political to its very soul. But that is not the papal line. The three priestly cabinet ministers in Nicaragua were obliged to agree, at the Vatican's insistence, that they should refrain from celebrating mass, publicly or privately, while they remained in the government.

The uncertainty in the church's mind was well illustrated by a strange incident in Scotland during the papal visit last year. The official text of his address to clergy, released in advance, had the Pope declaring: "In your service to the human family you must take care not to confuse the *regnum dei* with the *regnum hominis,* as if political, social, and economic liberation were the same as salvation in Jesus Christ." But this interesting statement was not uttered: the Pope seems to have struck it out at the very last minute. And it is not irrelevant to the present situation that he ended the same address with a ringing prayer: "From nuclear war, *from incalculable self-destruction,* from every kind of war, deliver us . . ."

If this is the Pope's prayer, this is also presumably a legitimate vocation for a priest such as Mgr Bruce Kent. No one will say where the line is to be drawn, or even what clear principles are to be applied. What has not been challenged in this rapidly evolving theology of the relationship between the *regnum dei* and the *regnum hominis,* however, is the principle that a priest cannot separate himself from the church, as represented by his bishop.

Unknown in the Roman Catholic Church is the kind of freelance freedom enjoyed by someone like the late Canon John Collins to take up whatever political causes moved him, without reference to the Anglican hierarchy. It is the sense of discipline in the Roman Church over its priests which denies that church the luxury of standing back, and forces it to face such complex dilemmas as the case of Mgr Kent.

Clifford Longley

Religious Affairs Correspondent

Ian Bradley

Just don't touch it, that's all I ask

Only the most perceptive or inquisitive guest at the Station Hotel in Inverness could be aware of the dramatic change of ownership which has taken place in the last few weeks. The bedspreads and bathmats still proudly display the initials of British Transport Hotels, of which it was for so long the most northerly outpost; the spoons in the dining room still bear the unmistakeable insignia of *British Rail;* and the silverware of the old Highland Railway is still on show in the cocktail bar.

It is true that the name of the previous owners has been deleted from the foot of the bill. But there is no mention there of the new owners, the three Virani brothers, who acquired the *Inverness hotel* along with the station hotels at Perth, Aberdeen, Glasgow Central, Newcastle, Hull and Peterborough and the Manor House Hotel in Moretonhampstead, Devon, in the great sale of British Rail's hotel chain earlier this year.

At a time when more and more of the moors and glens of Scotland are falling into the hands of Arab and Dutch investors, few eyebrows have been *raised* at this *Ugandan Asian* takeover in the capital of the Highlands. I hope the new owners will not think it an impertinence if I make one plea to them on behalf of all romantics and rail travellers throughout Britain. It is that in the case of the Inverness hotel they set aside all their thoughts of improvement and modernization and leave the place exactly as it is, a unique relic of the golden age of railway hotels.

Porters may no longer meet the London trains, or omnibuses the Loch Ness steamers, as they did before the war, but in most other respects the hotel is much as it was in the days when, to quote from an old brochure, it was "patronised by members of the Royal Family and by most of the nobility of Europe". You can still breakfast off porridge and kippers in the dining room after descending from the night sleeper from Euston. You can still stop your bath water from draining away with an extraordinary, and very effective, Victorian contraption which resembles a prisoner's ball and chain.

And you can still escape from the upper corridors down a rusting wrought iron fire escape to the *platform of the station itself,* from where, if the blaze were particularly intense or the desire to flee especially strong, you could soon be on your way to Kyle of Lochalsh or the most northerly extremities of the British mainland.

Inverness has the distinctive features of the great Victorian railway hotels, from pigeon droppings on the windowsills, discoloured bath-water, clashing floral *wallpapers, stained glass windows* and potted plants in the corridors. The bedrooms have those solid, reassuring old-fashioned accoutrements like mahogany wardrobes, proper towel bathmats and bowls of dried flowers on the dressing table that you don't find in modern hotels.

So please, Virani brothers, don't repaint those bilious lemon yellow walls on the upper corridors, or replace the *shocking pink* lampshades which stick out from the wall behind the great staircase. Don't throw out the wickerwork chairs in the entrance lobby which look as though they were salvaged from the state room of the Titanic. And whatever you do, please don't get rid of the *map of Scotland* near the entrance porch which dates from the BR's heyday and shows everything except the railway lines.

Leave the Station Hotel, Inverness, as a retreat, shabby and seedy as it may be, where some of us may still go and dream of steam, and trains to Strathpeffer, and single malts after high tea in the griddle car.





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NANNY ON THE WIRE

When it first dawned on the public, only a couple of years ago, that the constriction of television channels which has for nearly two generations made necessary the regulated monopolies of the BBC and ITV might soon end, giving place to a situation where no technological obstacle existed to an almost unlimited output of different programmes, there was much excited talk of a new era in which television could become as free to the play of market and intellectual forces as the press is today. It was at once an exhilarating and an alarming prospect. Vested interests began at once to issue warnings that liberty would mean licence, more would mean worse, and Gresham's Law would ravage the air-waves. As usual, familiarity has trimmed the more extreme hopes as well as fears, and today's White Paper, closely following the recommendations of last year's Hunt report, proposes a cautious and familiar framework which should command broad assent.

It is economics which seems likely to prevent cable from quickly attaining the full freedom, such as it is, of the paper press. Unless it proves exceedingly profitable, it may be years before it becomes accessible even to half the population. Given that constraint, there is less of a case for imposing on the entrepeneur any greater apparatus of control than that provided generally by the laws of slander, trade description and obscenity.

Perhaps initially some form of regulation in the public interest may be unavoidable in view of the Home Office obsession with these forms. Eventually, with the advent of satellite TV and the completion of the cable network, a free-for-all can be envisaged where the imposition of special controls should become unnecessary – and indeed, through sheer weight of material, impracticable.

But the regulation should be the lightest that can do the job. Oversight comparable to that exercised by the IBA and BBC, and similar obligations as to public service, would be too much. So long as BBC and ITV are available – and it is intended that all cable services should carry the full schedules of both – the other channels need be less burdened with responsibility. There is of course a danger that a new deluge of trash may lure audiences away from the older channels and tempt them to compromise their own standards. The present quality of our broadcasting system is exceptional in the world, and deserves to be safeguarded when the conditions which moulded our present system are about to disappear.

These fears are particularly associated with the possibility that cable promoters could secure exclusive rights to major sporting events, or fill their channels with soft pornography or with old rubbish available for next to nothing from "vast archives" in the USA. Hunt proposed measures to minimise these three risks, and the White Paper strengthens them. It adds provisions to help ITV compete on equal terms with channels making comparable use of advertisements. Given these safeguards, the existing networks should be able to sustain their standards unless they lose the will to do so. If anything, indeed, the system now proposed leans too much towards nannyism and not enough towards laisser-faire.

HAVE PENSION, WILL TRAVEL

Pension provision is an emotive and complicated subject. There have in recent years been several changes in the system of state pensions and also in the regulations affecting the private sector. But many anomalies remain. One of the most important is that early leavers from a pension fund contracted out the state scheme suffer a serious loss of pension expectations.

The difficulty was recognised in the Occupational Pensions Board report on *Early Leavers* in June 1981. It said that "two changes of employment in a lifetime can reduce a person's pension rights by more than a half, despite his having been a member of equally good occupational pension schemes in each employment". The problem arises because pension entitlement is related to final year income in each employment and, in an inflationary environment, the real value of that final year income is continually falling. The drastic loss of pension rights mentioned in the OPB example occurred with annual earnings growth of 15 per cent, roughly the average rate in Britain in the 1970s.

One answer, favoured by the OPB in its report, would be to oblige pension funds to revalue the preserved pension rights of early leavers. But this would, in certain circumstances, impose a serious strain on company finances since the employer would be expected to eliminate any deficiency in pension fund provision.

A much neater and simpler, but also more radical, solution is proposed by the Centre of Policy Studies in a study published yesterday. This points out that the self-employed, who can deduct 17½ per cent of net relevant earnings from taxable income to build up retirement savings, are in a privileged position compared to those in pensionable employment. The self-employed carry their pension "pot" around with them, no matter how often they change the nature of their work activities. The Centre recommends that everyone, including people who now as a matter of course join an occupational scheme, should have the option to save for retirement as if they were self-employed. Employees who made this choice would have a portable pension which they could take with them whenever they moved jobs.

This proposal has several advantages. There would be an obvious improvement in labour market mobility since anyone with a portable pension would not need to worry about the loss of pension expectations at present associated with job changes. The argument may become of increasing relevance if the upturn in the economy becomes more vigorous and well-established in the next few months. It would be unfortunate if efficient high-productive companies were unable to expand because badly-designed pension arrangements hampered them in recruiting workers from inefficient low-productivity rivals.

But portable pensions can contribute more than a straightforward improvement in economic efficiency. There are wider and more interesting political attractions to the idea. The entitlement to pension rights in a company scheme is not direct ownership, but ownership at second hand, and does not encourage identification with the assets held by the scheme or with the success of the industries in which it invests. On the other hand, if an individual maintains a clear personal stake in his retirement savings he is likely to be very concerned about their investment performance. He will also be more conscious of the merits of private property as an institution and more hostile to the threat of government direction of savings flows than if he belongs to a group scheme.

The portable pensions proposal would not be particularly disruptive. The number of people who would take up the option to save for retirement on their own account would probably not be very great in the first year or two. It is quite possible that in the course of a generation portable pensions would become more common than membership of an occupational pension scheme. But the change would be so gradual as to be consistent with the preference for evolution over revolution expressed by the OPB in its 1981 report.

The amount of money now being set aside for pensions is large. Last year the acquisition of assets by self-administered pension funds was £6,800m and substantial further pension fund contributions were made for management by insurance companies. Although these sums are being saved on behalf of almost twelve million people in occupational pension schemes, most of the beneficiaries have only a weak sense of ownership in the underlying assets. Yet they may be well aware that transferring to another, possibly better-paid job might be expensive because of a deterioration in pension prospects. The case for granting everyone, and not just the self-employed, the choice of having his own portable pension is compelling and should be considered very seriously by the Government.

A WHOLE WORLD IN HIS HANDS

It is unusual in our musical life that a series of piano recitals should attract particular attention. Recitals come and go, and unless there is a Callas to draw the crowds, we tend to pay more attention to the new operatic productions, ballet premieres or symphony concerts with star conductors, for these are heavily publicized and widely discussed.

But Alfred Brendel's recitals of the complete Beethoven Piano Sonatas, which began earlier this season and ended last night at the Queen Elizabeth Hall in London, have made a unique impression. It may be illusory, but it seems as if the intellectual musical life of the city has been concentrated for a brief span into this re-creation of Beethoven's exploration of the human condition. We have observed famous poets, writers, administrators, historians, as well as musicians, critics and musical analysts at these concerts, in the midst of rapt capacity audiences: their presence is doubtless of small comfort to the hundreds of music-lovers turned away, but the air of intense expectation has been unmistakable.

Brendel has rewarded that expectation with a completeness that few pianists of today can approach. It is not that his touch is finer, the sounds he produces more beautiful, or his pedalling more subtle than that of other pianists: indeed on all these counts he could be surpassed. But his grasp of the issues at stake in the music is incomparable.

Under Brendel's hands, a Beethovenian modulation can suddenly have something of the startling effect it must have created nearly two centuries ago. That is no accident: it takes an analyst as original as Brendel to work out why a surprise is surprising, and a pianist as skilful as Brendel to re-create precisely the context in which our ears – sullied by the far more flamboyant surprises of a Berlioz or a Wagner – can recapture the full force of Beethoven's originality.

Brendel could not achieve this if he were only an intellectual: the emotional response is fundamental. Time and again in this series, it has been Beethoven's continuing originality that has struck our ears. The extraordinary, at times almost incoherent musical language of his late piano sonatas has become translated, through Brendel's supreme imagination, into a document of intelligible experience. Such an achievement should give a massive hope for the future understanding of music which now baffles or repels us.

CABs and politics

From the Chairman of the Greater London Citizens Advice Bureaux Service

Sir, I welcome John Ross's letter of April 20 about the Citizens' Advice Bureaux, in which he stated that he would hate to see our organisation smeared or denigrated and in which he praised the devoted work of advisers at the local level.

Unfortunately he then went on to denigrate and smear those of us who run the Greater London service by accusing us of making the CAB a campaigning organisation and turning it into a vehicle for political evangelism. Nothing could be further from the truth.

CABs have a long history of using the vast experience we gain from our clients to inform government of the effects of legislation and to suggest changes. This is done in a responsible manner. We in London, in the last two years, have submitted detailed reports based on bureaux' day-to-day experience to the ministers of housing, energy, home affairs and social security on a number of matters.

We have always been thanked for our information and comments and carefully listened to. In some instances we have been asked to provide further information. In no instances has it been suggested that we were acting improperly.

John Ross argues that dedication to the client should be paramount. I agree. The major drive of our work in London will always be advising the individual clients who come to bureaux. There are nearly one million a year of them in London. But are we acting in these clients' best interests if we do not feed back their experiences to government and suggest changes that would benefit them? We would be wasting public money if we did not do so.

Yours faithfully,
SUSAN MARSDEN-SMEDLEY,
Chairman, Greater London Citizens Advice Bureaux Service,
30 Wellington Street, WC2.

Eating squirrels

From Mrs Valerie Dagger

Sir, Professor Hewer (April 23) is not alone in his appreciation of the meat of the squirrel. Last summer, in the Aveyron department of France, our farmer friend M. Alaux, assured us that the squirrel is *la plus fine des viandes*. He held guinea pigs also in high esteem and reared them expressly for the table. It appears that they are difficult to skin, but worth the trouble.

Yours faithfully,
VALERIE DAGGER,
Greystones, Wrotham,
Sevenoaks, Kent.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Education outside the system

From Mr Peter Mason

Sir, I fear your second leader of April 23 mistakes both the intention and the argument of my booklet on private education in the EEC. The aim of the booklet is primarily descriptive, and the introduction draws attention to some of the main differences in the development of education in the UK and the rest of Europe as a warning against facile comparisons of size or pattern between systems which have developed on different lines. It highlights in particular those which concern the role and status of church schools.

As your leader points out, my statistics show clearly that in Europe there is a preponderance of confessional schools in the private sectors of education. There is no doubt that the protection of freedom and choice written into the constitutions of the countries concerned owes much to their influence and authority.

It is no less true, however, as the country studies show, that more recently the confessional schools in most European countries have attracted increasing numbers of parents who are not deeply committed to a particular faith but see in the schools a kind of disciplined education they prefer; that at the same time there has been a marked growth of lay schools, many of them committed to philosophies of education like those of Steiner, Montessori and Decroly and loosely described as "free schools"; and that these, like the confessional schools, are open to children from all kinds of home background with the help of subsidy from public funds.

There is common agreement in most EEC countries that a healthy private sector, encouraged by subsidies designed to prevent social discrimination, is an essential factor in the preservation of freedom and diversity in what are increasingly pluralistic societies. Denmark is a shining example of how this may be achieved by liberal legislation liberally administered and supported by popular consent, and her system demonstrates that support from state funds need not imply significant loss of autonomy. I would argue that here is something we in Great Britain cannot afford to ignore.

Yours faithfully,
PETER MASON,
Independent Schools Information Service,
National Research Project,
Leeward,
Longborough,
Moreton-in-Marsh,
Gloucestershire.
April 24.

Lesson of the 1930s

From Professor H B Rose

Sir, As Professor Lord Kaldor (April 21) well knows, the effects of protection are not confined to substitution against imports in the protected industries. Steel users were put at a disadvantage, and Britain's share of exports in general fell outside the area of Imperial Preference and bilateral agreements.

Even after the Ottawa Conference in 1932 only 8 per cent of Britain's imports were subject to duties of over 20 per cent, and on average Britain's tariffs are usually held to have been lighter than those of other countries whose total output recovered less rapidly. (The increase in the steel tariff to 50 per cent in 1935, to which Lord Kaldor refers, was only temporary, a bargaining weapon used against the European steel cartel.)

The basic point originally made by Mr Butt (feature, March 17) was that the upturn arose largely in the domestic economy and in the private sector before rearmament. Exports fell more than imports, and after 1930 Britain had a current account surplus only in 1935; but that was merely a quarter of the 1929 figure.

Even if our balance of payments would have been a little worse but for protection, Mr Butt's point still stands.

Yours faithfully,
HAROLD ROSE
Group Economic Adviser,
Barclays Bank plc,
54 Lombard Street, EC3.
April 21.

Message of 'Gandhi'

From Major J. P. McKeone

Sir, The film is not for me. I prefer my memories of those Lucknow patrols during Gandhi's civil disobedience campaign. 115F or more in the shade (if one found any). I knew the Mahatma well enough. He brought on more prickly heat than did anyone else in those, now, far off days.

Yours sincerely,
J. P. McKEONE,
4 Red Oak Close,
Orpington,
Kent.
April 20.

Aid to Third World

From Professor Angelos Angelopoulos

Sir, If the "aid" granted to and the "debts" incurred by the poor countries do not improve the standard of life of their peoples, as Professors Peter Bauer and Basil Yamey stated in *The Times* (feature, April 11), the blame does not belong only to the Third World countries. Certainly there is some irrational utilization and waste of this capital, but the main cause is the financing procedure.

From the existing foreign debt of the developing countries, which at the end of 1982 amounted, according to OECD, to $626bn, 70 per cent of this amount represents private debts and $400bn are debts to the banks. The impossibly high annual service, which amounted for 1982 to $131bn, is due to the fact that the maturity of the loans is only seven to eight years and so the amortization represents 62 per cent of the total of the service.

To pay this enormous service the developing countries are obliged to ask for new loans every year. It is interesting to note that from the new loans granted between 1974 and 1982, 72 per cent has been absorbed by the service of the old existing debts.

If the banks don't furnish sufficient new loans, as is now the case, crisis is inevitable and menaces not only the banks, but the whole financial system.

For this reason, as I have proposed recently in an article published in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, Paris (November, 1982), the only possibility to avoid crisis is to give a five-year grace period, during which the interests should be paid and the amortization should be postponed. The repayment of the capital should start again from the sixth year with a prolongation for 15 further years.

The amounts economized by the developing countries through the postponement should be utilized for productive projects and the necessary goods and services should be bought from the creditor countries.

By this arrangement the banks will not incur any loss and will avoid collapse. The developing countries will be relieved in their budgets. A new effective demand will be created by the developing countries, which could induce new investments and create new jobs in the industrial countries.

If this postponement could be combined with a new long-term financing, as I have proposed elsewhere, the beginning of the recovery of the activity of the world economy could be assured.

Yours etc,
ANGELOS ANGELOPOULOS,
32 Rue Parthenonos (402),
Athens,
Greece.
April 18.

Hitler diaries: the rights and wrongs

From Mr James Mitchell

Sir, Times Newspapers are absolutely right in their decision to postpone further publication of the supposed Hitler diaries pending further proofs of authenticity.

Having myself become involved as a young editor in the Thomson Group's urgent attempt 15 years ago to test the authenticity of the then purported Mussolini diaries prior to publication, I know just how agonising and confusing such publishing decisions can be in the heady and tempting atmosphere of a possible scoop of a lifetime.

The first reaction is disbelief: then there is the overwhelming temptation to believe against all the odds, both by scholarly advisers and publishing management. But in the end authenticity, together with the best of historical value, must be the deciding factors. I cannot see that Lord Dacre or Times Newspapers can be held to blame for having put much of a foot wrong so far.

Although I believe the Chief Rabbi (April 26) is right – the test of the diaries' historical contribution is a deeper issue than that of their authenticity, and the content that we have so far been privileged to read is indeed dismal and uneventful stuff – I would urge the board of Times Newspapers not to overreact to his somewhat intemperate attack. They should look beneath his anger and invective (justified though he may surely be) at his central point: what do these new Hitler diaries, even if true, really contribute new to humanity or to knowledge?

There was nothing new in the trivial Mussolini forgeries. If there is anything genuinely new in the Hitler resource, then let this be sifted out by scholars, shorn of its drivel and abuse, and condensed into one short article or short book for popular international publication.

Then let a photocopy of the originals be kept by the West German Government for scholars to consult. And after that let the originals be burnt. As a bookburner himself, Hitler should regard that as the fairest of fair treatments. Ashes are the ultimate answer.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES MITCHELL, Chairman,
The Mitchell Beazley Group,
Mill House,
87-89 Shaftesbury Avenue, W1.
April 26.

From Mr Roger Gray, QC

Sir, The Chief Rabbi protests too much.

In the authenticity or otherwise of the Hitler diaries, we are not concerned with good or evil, except in the lessons to be learnt from men's activities over the centuries. Historical truth is the only yardstick by which we can judge our forebears and seek to develop our future.

It is quite ridiculous to suggest that in the case of one madman who exterminated Jews, we should try to prevent research into his motives or actions.

As I was a member of the British division which liberated Belsen, the Chief Rabbi will understand that I do not write without sympathy for his emotion. And emotion quite rightly lies at the heart of all human response to the world as it is, or was. But this should not obscure or disguise the equally fundamental truism that man's head for objective and historical knowledge, imperfect though it may be, is one of the roots of his claim to civilised existence.

Yours faithfully,
ROGER GRAY,
Queen Elizabeth Building,
Temple, EC4.
April 26.

From Mr John J. Marks

Sir, In June and July 1945, whilst serving with the GSI (b) 8 Corps, in Plön, Schleswig Holstein, we discovered a bricked up room which had served as a repository and archive for Gauleiter Lohse, in the Schloss in Plön.

I was detailed to sift through the many thousands of letters and documents for anything of historical value, or possibly of war crime interest.

Gauleiter Lohse was a personal friend of Hitler's for many decades and there was much personal correspondence between them, apart from the official correspondence.

The correspondence terminated in 1944 when Lohse left Riga, where he had been *Reichs Kommissar*.

I personally saw some 300 letters in a personal vein from Hitler to Lohse, dating from 1932-1944, none of which had any handwriting on them; they were all neatly typed on very good quality paper and signed with Hitler's signature.

The reproduction of Hitler's diaries, as per *The Sunday Times* and *Stern*, look distinctly laboured and unreal. I am not an expert in handwriting, but consider the feel of this production as fraudulent, judging from the extracts as shown thus far.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN J. MARKS,
1 Cottenham Place, SW20.
April 26.

From Mr Bruce Cherry

Sir, Sixty identical, black exercise books? It does seem rather a large one-off purchase for individual needs.

Did Hitler's astrologists assure him he'd have much about which to write? Was a "large order" discount involved? Perhaps, over his 13-plus years of global activity, he just always shopped at his local stationers?

It was fortunate that the stationers never ran out stock – or perhaps this explains the odd missing months?

Yours faithfully,
BRUCE CHERRY,
9 Gillbrook Road,
Didsbury,
Manchester.
April 26.

Breath-test doubts

From Mr K. Borer

Sir, As an independent forensic scientist, I note with some concern that the new breath-testing machines are in principle scientifically unsound in that the analytical sample is taken from the body through the same orifice as alcohol has gone in. These machines are being used to test for microgram amounts of alcohol in the breath when gram quantities of alcohol have been taken through the mouth in the recent past.

Under the old system of blood or urine samples to back up the breathalyser this problem was not as serious. With the new system, defendants must rely entirely on the minumum 20-minute wait between the last drink and first police test being long enough. My experience is that this period is not long enough always to be reliable. However, courts are very unlikely to listen to such an argument.

The point can easily be demonstrated to oneself by having a strong flavoured drink, such as a sweet sherry, and noting how long the flavour remains in the mouth. To make the new machine satisfactory, what is now needed is some mouth wash which will chemically destroy all alcohol and alcoholic byproducts. Otherwise I can predict a number of rightly aggrieved motorists condemned among the genuinely guilty, and an unnecessary further worsening of relations between public and authority.

Please, a good safe test is urgently needed, and an unsafe one is no substitute.

Yours faithfully,
K. BORER,
Keith Borer Consultants,
Whitton House,
Whitton,
Stockton-on-Tees, Cleveland.

A woman's place

From Dr Elizabeth Vallance and others

Sir, Bernard Levin has a long and distinguished record as the champion of equal rights and fair play and the enemy of irrational prejudice and discrimination. It is therefore no surprise to read his vigorous attack (April 13) upon "illogical and unfair" discrimination against women parliamentary candidates simply because they are women. But it is a pity that he begins by trivialising the issue by throwing pillows at "the ladies of The 300 Group". He thus obscures the central and lamentable fact that only three per cent of the members of the Commons are women: the lowest proportion of any democratic legislature in the western world.

The 300 Group (which is all-party and includes men as well as women) exists to change that statistic so that women as well as men become fairly represented in the nation's elected Parliament. We do not seek literal or mathematical equality, nor any fixed quota of women MPs. Our objective is that qualified candidates of *both* sexes should be selected and elected.

It is not necessary that an MP should be a woman in order to represent the interests of the 52 per cent of the electorate who are women. But it is very important that the Commons should cease to be so overwhelmingly male by gender, attitude and experience.

The 300 Group attempts to persuade people to abandon outmoded prejudices against women candidates. We also train and support women so that they may occupy their rightful place in the political life of this country. We welcome Mr Levin and your readers to the campaign for this fundamental principle of a just and democratic society.

Yours faithfully,
ELIZABETH VALLANCE,
ANTONY LESTER,
LISANNE RADICE,
The 300 Group,
48 Bryanston Square, W1.
April 15.

Odd spot-checks at Holyhead

From Miss Dervla Murphy

Sir, On the afternoon of Sunday, April 17, I was stopped in the customs shed at Holyhead by a young woman in plain clothes who explained: "This is a security check under the Prevention of Terrorism Act." As proof of identification I produced my AIB bankers' card, my RGS fellow's card, my *An Taisce* member's card and my HTD outpatient's card.

Next, I stated the purpose of my visit to the UK – to get my new book off to the printer – and listed the six English friends with whom I had stayed: all, as it happens, of mind-boggling respectability.

The young woman then spent 20 minutes scrutinizing my luggage, which (apart from a pair of pyjamas) consisted entirely of books, maps, TSS, learned journals, anti-nuclear leaflets and magazines, personal letters and sundry documents including bank statements.

I was the only person to be checked that afternoon, though hundreds of passengers, including scores of hairy young men, were boarding the Dun Laoghaire ferry, some of them looking much more likely targets for PTA vigilance than an elderly female, grey and lined and bowed beneath the weight of printed matter.

Of course it's reassuring to know that such spot-checks are made: and the young woman was polite and chatty and we ended up the best of friends. She did, however, read a few of my personal letters and she carefully studied my bank statements. (I hope the computer's arcane outpourings were clearer to her than they are to me.)

As I lead a very humdrum life, both personally and financially, I have in fact no objection to the general public reading my letters and bank statements. But it did occur to me that there must be many other equally law-abiding citizens who *would* object, for valid reasons, to such an intrusion into their private lives.

When eventually I boarded the ferry – the gangplank had to be replaced to allow me on – I got into conversation with an elderly Englishwoman to whom I expressed my puzzlement at having been singled out for PTA attention. She said, "You're wearing three anti-nuclear badges. I've learnt to take mine off, just to save time, when passing these security checks".

Then I saw the joke. If one is opposed on ethical grounds to the nuclear deterrent – the ultimate form of terrorism – one may be suspected of subversion by those who operate the Prevention of Terrorism Act. Mankind is surely in a muddle like it never was before.

Yours etc,
DERVLA MURPHY,
The Old Market,
Lismore,
co Waterford,
Republic of Ireland.

Post-coital pill

From Dr J. M. Finnis

Sir, Why, asks Glanville Williams (April 13), did "Parliament [in 1803] choose the word 'miscarriage' instead of and to the exclusion of 'abortion' "?

The answer is simple. Parliament didn't. The opening words of section 2 of that Act speak of "miscarriage or abortion", obviously as synonyms. And in the debate on section 1, which employs only the word "miscarriage", the Bill's draftsman and sponsor, Lord Ellenborough, consistently used the word "abortion", to identify the forbidden act.

If a man administers a "post-coital pill", disguised as something else, to the woman he fears is pregnant with his child, conceived last weekend, can anyone (other than Professor Williams and Mr Kennedy) doubt that he commits an offence under the law established (at latest) in 1803 and left untouched in 1967?

Mr Kennedy (April 11) calls for a test case; as was reported some weeks ago, the responsible public officers are being pressed to act now to uphold the law.

Yours faithfully,
J. M. FINNIS,
University College,
Oxford.
April 17.

Buying British

From Mr Victor Serebriakoff

Sir, Your correspondent (April 15) implies regret that he cannot buy a British made dishwasher.

We joined the Common Market to participate in a larger economic group. Instead of protecting the small-scale, inefficient and therefore uncompetitive production of the whole range of things we need, we hoped in the larger market, with economics of scale, to concentrate on the efficient, competitive production of what we are good at and have the benefit of wider choice among things we are bad at.

We have done well. Britain's exports represent a higher proportion of gnp than those of any other country, but it is not sensible to hope that we can win them all

Yours faithfully
VICTOR SEREBRIAKOFF
Flat 1,
6 The Paragon, SE3.
April 15.

Endangered species?

From Mr Michael Cudlipp

Sir, Lord Cudlipp (April 22) is surely correct to regard the fact of six editors of the *Daily Express* within six years as an endangered species.

I recall nine editors of the *Sunday Graphic* within 11 years. Not only are they no more, but neither is it.

Yours sincerely,
MICHAEL CUDLIPP,
4 Stratford Place, W1.
April 26.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
April 27: By command of The Queen, Lieutenant-General Sir John Richards (Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps) called upon His Excellency Mr Robert Tatira Zwinoira and Mrs Zwinoira at 11 Chesterfield Street, W1 this morning in order to bid farewell to His Excellency upon relinquishing his appointment as High Commissioner for the Republic of Zimbabwe in London.

CLARENCE HOUSE
April 27: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this morning opened the Total Body Irradiation Unit at the Royal Marsden Hospital, Sutton.

The Hon Mrs John Mulholland and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

Her Majesty was present this evening at a Reception given by the London Division Royal Naval Reserve at Fishmongers' Hall.

The Lady Grimthorpe, Sir Martin Gilliat and Captain the Hon Jeremy Stopford were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
April 27: The Duke of Gloucester, Grand Prior, The Order of St John, this morning received and invested The Rt Hon Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara, Prime Minister of Fiji, as a Knight of Grace of the order.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
April 27: The Duke of Kent, President of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, today visited the Lifeboat Stations of Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria and Morecambe, Fleetwood, Blackpool and Lytham St Annes in Lancashire.

His Royal Highness who travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight, was attended by Captain John Stewart.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
April 27: Princess Alexandra this afternoon visited the Queen's Road Estate, Richmond, Surrey, upon the completion of the first 91 homes built by the London and Quadrant Housing Trust on land provided by the Richmond Parish Lands Charity.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

Her Royal Highness, President of the Children's Country Holidays Fund, was represented by the Hon Angus Ogilvy at the Memorial Service for the Earl of Arran which was held at St Bride's Church, Fleet Street today.

Lady Helen Windsor, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Kent, is 19 today.

The President of Zambia is 59 today.

A memorial service for the Earl of Ancaster will be held today at noon at St Margaret's, Westminster.

A memorial service for Brigadier H. S. Hopkinson will be held today at noon in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks.

A memorial service for Mr Vernon Bartlett will be held at 12.30 today at St Bride's, Fleet Street.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Dorothy Kennedy-Davis will be held at noon on Wednesday, May 4, 1983, at St Saviour's church, Walton Street, SW3.

A memorial service for Geoffrey Cobbold will be held in the chapel, BRNC, Dartmouth, on Friday, May 6, at 2.30pm. Applications for tickets should be sent to the chaplain, BRNC.

Birthdays today

Mr Ian Beer, 52; Mr Michael Brearley, 41; Baroness Carnegy of Lour, 58; Commandant Elizabeth Craig McFeely, 56; Miss Angna Enters, 76; Mrs Odette Hallowes, GC, 71; Mr Justice Leonard, 57; Sir Hugh Lockhart-Mummery, 65; Major-General W. H. D. Ritchie, 82; Sir Bernard Shaw, 92; Mr J. L. Thorn, 58; Mr Garfield Weston, 56.

The Athenaeum

The committee of the Athenaeum has under Rule II elected the following to membership: Sir Jeremy Morse, chairman, Lloyds Bank, and Sir Anthony Parsons, formerly United Kingdom Permanent Representative to the United Nations.

Peterhouse, Zimbabwe

The governors of Peterhouse have appointed the Rev Dr A. J. Megahey, at present a housemaster at Cranleigh School, to be rector of the school in succession to Mr B. R. Fieldsend, who retires in December.

Felixstowe College

Entrance scholarships for September, 1983, have been awarded to the following candidates: Catherine Beaumont, St Cedd's School, Chelmsford; Sarah-Jane Bentley, St Cedd's School, Chelmsford; Kate Dean, South Lee School, Bury St Edmunds; Stephanie Hamilton, The Barn School, Much Hadham.

Culford School

The Summer Term begins at Culford School today. The Old Culfordians' matches will be played on Saturday, June 25, and Open Day will be on Saturday, July 16.

Marriages

Mr T. Thompson-Royds and Miss A. Hedley

The marriage took place on Saturday, April 23, at St Peter's, Brackley, of Mr Timothy Thompson-Royds, youngest son of the late Major Christopher Thompson-Royds and of Mrs Thompson-Royds, and Miss Anne Hedley, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Gordon Hedley. The Rev Julian Harford and the Rev James Scott officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory silk chintz and a long tulle veil held in place by a tiara lent by Mrs Thompson-Royds. She was attended by Christopher Thompson-Royds, Harry Speir, Harriet Tindal, Nichola Bennett, Susannah Gentle and Isla Dewes. Mr Ian Shuttleworth was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr S. G. Wickham and Miss A. J. M. Worrall

The marriage took place at St Mary's church, Stapleford, Wiltshire, on March 26 between Mr Stephen Wickham and Miss Ann Worrall.

Latest wills

Estate of £1.5m

Mr Thomas Aveling, of Budleigh Salterton, Devon, left estate valued at £1,545,370 net.

General Sir Alan Gordon Cunningham, of Yalding, Kent, last High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief for Palestine, 1945-48, left £54,826 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Ajayi, Mr Richard Adejumo, of Lagos, intestate, estate in England and Wales £409,852
De Wesha, Miss Dorothy Ellis, of Cheltenham £222,852
Goldstone, Mr Maurice Jacob, of Bakewell, Derbyshire, antique dealer £225,638
Webb, Muriel Peace, of Middleton, Manchester £301,830
Woodward, Mr Peter Robert Egerton, of Hopton Wafers, Shropshire £664,657
Merritt, Mrs Lily, of Huddersfield, West Yorkshire £322,928

The Countess of Arran, daughter-in-law of the late Earl of Arran, leaving St Bride's church, in Fleet Street, yesterday after the memorial service with Lady Lucy Fortescue Gore, Lady Laura Fortescue Gore and Fiona Countess of Arran, his widow. In the background are Mr Angus Ogilvy and Prebendary Dewi Morgan (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Forthcoming marriages

Mr S. H. Burge and Miss L. A. De Bell

The engagement is announced between Scott, only son of Mr and Mrs W. M. Burge, of San Diego, California, and Lisa, only daughter of Mr and Mrs H. J. De Bell, of Fryerning, Essex.

Mr D. F. L. Chadd and Miss J. M. M. Rowe

The engagement is announced between David Chadd, of Hingham, Norfolk, and Julia, eldest daughter of Dr and Mrs A. J. Rowe, of Ixworth Abbey, Suffolk.

Dr. M. E. M. Colchester and Miss J. R. Miles

The engagement is announced between Marcus, son of the Rev H. and Mrs Colchester, of Great Tew Vicarage, Oxon, and Jillian, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. D. Miles of Nova Scotia, Canada.

Mr P. A. d'Anyers Willis and Miss C. M. Reeve

The engagement is announced between Piers Anthony, younger son of Mr and Mrs Guy d'Anyers Willis, of Spindle Hill, Higham, Colchester, Suffolk, and Cecilia Mary, daughter of Mr J. P. F. Reeve, of Greenfields Farmhouse, Kings Barn Lane, Steyning, Sussex, and of Mrs M. E. Reeve, of 20 Hogarth Way, Hampton, Middlesex.

Mr J. T. Dyson and Miss B. M. Gibbs

The engagement is announced between John, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. W. Dyson, of Howell Hill, Ewell, Surrey, and Belinda, younger daughter of Major and Mrs H. F. Gibbs, of Ampney St Peter, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Mr P. H. J. Grumbar and Miss H. C. Dobson

The engagement is announced between Paul, younger son of Mr and Mrs Harry Grumbar, of Rats Castle, Tonbridge, Kent, and Hilary, younger daughter of Mr Arthur Dobson and the late Mrs Betsy Dobson of Chimneys, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr N. C. de Mattos and Miss S. E. Rennie

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, elder son of Mr and Mrs P. S. de Mattos, of Maidstone, Kent, and Susan, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs C. Rennie, of Hampstead Way, London.

Mr R. D. G. Ireland and Miss S. C. Hare

The engagement is announced between Ronald, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. D. H. Ireland, of Caterham, Surrey, and Catherine, only daughter of Major and Mrs H. M. Hare, of Docking Hall, Norfolk.

Mr J. S. Manning and Miss S. E. Curtis

The engagement is announced between Steven, elder son of Mr and Mrs M. J. Manning, of Newton, Kirkham, Lancashire, and Sarah, daughter of Dr A. R. Curtis, of Warton, Preston, Lancashire.

Mr A. J. Moss and Miss S. J. Stead

The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of Mr and Mrs G. A. Moss, of Winchester, Hampshire, and Susan, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. M. Stead, of Costock, Leicestershire.

Mr M. K. Pattihis and Miss A. M. Houlton

The engagement is announced between Marios, youngest son of Mr and Mrs K. C. Pattihis, of Nicosia, Cyprus, and Ann Marie, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs B. R. Houlton of Guildford, Surrey. The marriage will take place in December.

Mr R. J. Russel-Fisher and Miss H. S. Peers

The engagement is announced between Robin John, younger son of Mr and Mrs G. Russel-Fisher, of Hale, Cheshire, and Helen Sarah, second daughter of Mr and Mrs B. E. Peers, of Bowdon, Cheshire.

Mr D. J. Thompson and Miss C. L. Grey-Turner

The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs James Thompson, of Petersham, and Catherine, daughter of Dr and Mrs Elston Grey-Turner, also of Petersham, Surrey.

Luncheons

HM Government
Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon given at Lancaster House in honour of the Prime Minister of Fiji and Adi Lady Lala Mara.

HM Government
Mr Peter Rees, QC, Minister for Trade, was host at a luncheon held yesterday at Admiralty House. The guest was a member of the UK-Pakistan commercial seminar, Mr Ellahibux Soomro, Pakistan's Minister of Industries.

Royal College of Surgeons of England
Professor Geoffrey Slaney, president of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, yesterday enterained at luncheon at the college Viscount Leverhulme, Mr B A Dawson, Mr Julian D Smith and Mr F Gordon Wood.

British Council
Sir John Burgh, Director-General of the British Council, was host at a luncheon held yesterday at 10 Spring Gardens in honour of Dr Abdul Razzak Kassim Al Hashimi, Iraq's Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research.

Dinners

Speaker
The Speaker gave a dinner in Speaker's House yesterday. The guests were:
Sir John Eden, MP, and Lady Eden, Mr Bowen Wells, MP, and Mrs Wells, the Mayor of Bournemouth and Mr Ian McQueen, the Mayor and Mayoress of Hertford, the Rev Richard and Mrs Adfield, Councillor and Mrs Gordon Anstee, General Sir Robert and Lady Ford, Mr and Mrs Keith Lomas, the Rev Paul and Mrs Priest, the Rev David Randall and Mr and Mrs Deric Scott.

Inner Temple
The Treasurer, Sir Rawden Temple, QC, and Masters of the Bench of the Inner Temple entertained the following guests at dinner last night, being Grand Day of Easter Term:
The High Commissioner for New Zealand, Lord Blake, Sir John Kerr, QC, Lord Justice Ackner, Mr Justice Goulding, Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn, Sir Cennydd Traherne, Sir Colin Cole, Mr Anthony Cripps, QC, Treasurer of the Middle Temple, Professor R H Graveson, QC, Treasurer of Gray's Inn, Mr Anthony Prendergast, Mr D G Ainslie, Major Eric Curtis, Mr I O Griffiths, QC, Mr Malcolm Hoare, Lieutenant-Commander Piers Hoare-Temple, RNR, Canon Joseph Robinson and Rear-Admiral T B Homan.

Fletchers' Company
The Fletchers' Company held a Court meeting at Innholders' Hall yesterday at which the following officers were installed for the ensuing year, Mr H L Waterman, Master, Mr D J Eldridge, Upper Warden and Mr C Greville Smith, Renter Warden. Afterwards a dinner was held. The speakers were Judge Aron Owen, Mr Donald Forster, the Master and the Upper Warden.

Association of British Factors
Mr R. A. Pilcher, chairman of the Association of British Factors, and members of council were hosts at the annual dinner held last night in Guildhall. The Hon Nicholas Ridley, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, was the principal guest.

Memorial service

The Earl of Arran
Princess Alexandra, president of the Children's Country Holiday Fund, was represented by the Hon Angus Ogilvy at a memorial service for the Earl of Arran held yesterday at St Bride's, Fleet Street. Prebendary Dewi Morgan officiated. The Earl of Arran (son) and the Marquess of Lansdowne read the lessons. Music was played by the Leonard Friedman Ensemble. Among those present were:

Fiona Countess of Arran (widow), the Countess of Arran (daughter-in-law), Lady Laura Fortescue Gore and Lady Lucy Fortescue Gore (granddaughters), Miss Mary Colquhoun (sister-in-law), Sir Alan and Lady Wigan (brother-in-law and sister-in-law), Mr and Mrs Malcolm Colquhoun.

The Duke and Duchess of Rutland, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duchess of Westminster, Laura, Duchess of Marlborough, the Marquess and Marchioness of Salisbury, Earl Haig, the Earl and Countess of Shelburne, the Earl and Countess of Wilton, Earl and Countess De La Warr, the Countess of Airlie, Lord and Lady Roger Manners, Viscount Hambleden, the Dowager Viscountess Hambleden, Philippa, Viscountess Astor, Viscount Ward of Witley, Viscount Cranbourne, Viscount Head, Dorothea, Viscountess Head, Viscountess Boyd of Merton, Lord Charles Cecil, Lady Rupert Nevill, Lord and Lady Astor of Hever, Lady Lambton, Lord Margadale, Lord and Lady Gore-Booth, Lord Adeane (Beefsteak Club), Lord Allerton, Jacqueline Lady Killearn, Lord Renton, QC, Lady Lloyd, the Hon Sir Hugh Fraser, MP, Lady Margaret Myddleton, Lady Rose Cecil, Lady Daphne Straight, Lady Helen Smith, Lady Susan Hussey, Lady Margaret Fortescue, Lady Elizabeth Shakerley.

The Hon William Douglas-Home and Baroness Dacre, the Hon Mrs George Lopes, the Hon Charles Morrison, MP, the Hon Lady Aitken, the Hon Dominic Elliot, the Hon Alastair Hoyer Millar, the Hon Philip Smith, the Hon James and Lady Caroline Ogilvy, the Hon Mrs Cobbold, the Hon Philip Astor, the Hon Mrs Mark Wyndham, the Hon Mrs Bridge, the Hon Mary Morrison, the Hon Peter Ward, the Hon Mrs Wallace, the Hon David Bigham, the Hon Alan Hare (chairman, Financial Times), the Hon Mrs Townend, Sir Martyn and Lady Beckett, Sir John Colville, Sir Graham Rowlandson, Sir Arthur Collins, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Eric and Lady Penn, Sir Gilbert Longden, Sir Donald Cameron of Lochiel, Sir Edward Ford, Sir Lees and the Hon Lady Mayall, Dame Ann Parker Bowles, Colonel T. F. C. and Lady Betty Winnington, Mr Peter and Lady Elizabeth Oldfield, Mr and the Hon Mrs Michael Brand.

Mr Donald Cameron, yr of Lochiel, Mrs Reginald Maudling, Mr Ian Harvey, Mrs Peter Cazalet, Mr Brian Nicholson ("The Observer"), Mr and Mrs James Forshall, Mr and Mrs Patrick Telfer Smollett of Bonhill, Mr Alastair Forbes, Mrs Harold Phillips, Mr and Mrs William Guinness, Mr and Mrs Lionel Stopford Sackville, Mr Neil Hughes-Onslow, Mr James Stobart, Mr H N Blakiston, Mrs Thomas Fellowes, Mr Mervyn Herbert, Mr Andrew Tennant, Mr G I Howell (representing the Chairman of the Daily Mail and General Trust and the Chairman and Chief Executive of Associated Newspapers Group and other directors of the Daily Mail and General Trust), Mr G F Cowan (managing editor, "Daily Mail", also representing the editor), Mr Tom Kelly (librarian, "Daily Mail"), Mr David Latchem (Campaign for Homosexual Equality and Conservative Group for Homosexual Equality), Mrs William Morrison, Mr Richard Carew Pole, Mrs John Barry Ryan, Mrs Ranald Macdonald, Mr and Mrs F Whitney, Mrs P Richardson, Miss N Bartlett, Mr and Mrs J G Dunbar, Mrs Joyce Meakins, Mr Ian Selby, Mr Christopher Balfour and Mr I Takel.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Colin Fawcett, QC, aged 59, to be a member of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board.

Reception

HM Government
Lord Cockfield, Secretary of State for Trade, was host at a reception given at Lancaster House yesterday on the occasion of the launching of the National Quality Campaign.

Service dinner

Northern Maritime Air Region, RAF
A ladies' guest night was held yesterday at RAF Pitreavie Castle, Dunfermline, Fife. The guests of honour were Air Vice-Marshal D.C.A. Lloyd, Commander Northern Maritime Air Region, Air Officer Scotland and Northern Ireland, and Mrs Lloyd. Wing Commander J. H. Carter presided.

The sky at night in May

By Our Astronomy Correspondent

Mercury will be at inferior conjunction on the 12th and will not be observable this month.

Venus is a very prominent evening object in the western sky, moving rapidly from Taurus and over much of Gemini. Moon quite close to it on the 15th.

Mars is now lost in the sunset glow.

Jupiter will come into opposition on the 27th and will be visible throughout the dark hours, quite dominating the eastern half of the sky, at magnitude −2.1 and 16 times as bright as its neighbour Antares, which it will pass on the 6th. Moon very close to it on the 26th.

Saturn now ranks as an evening star, but like Jupiter it will be visible throughout the dark hours. Moon close to it on 23rd.

Uranus rises early enough to appear on the map, and will reach opposition on the 29th. On the 16th it will be less than a degree south of the bright Jupiter. The two planets will be in the same binocular field of view for a day or two on either side of the date, and thus there will be an opportunity to see the elusive Uranus, magnitude 5.8 and greenish.

Neptune rises before midnight but is not quite on our map.

The Moon: last quarter, 5d04h; new, 12d19h; first quarter, 19d14h; full, 26d19h.

As the Moon moves around the sky it inevitably passes in front of stars, not normally the same stars month by month. The phenomenon is known an occultation, and the exact timing of the disappearance and reappearance of stars is a regular occupation of some professional astronomers and well equipped and experienced amateurs.

In the case of a bright star or an even brighter planet it is an interesting event for anyone to watch. Unfortunately occultations of bright objects are infrequent, but there is just a possibility of seeing one on the 26th.

The chance is low because of the low altitude of the Moon and bright twilight, but it might be worth a look with binoculars or a small telescope. In latitude 52° (the English Midlands) the Moon will rise at 19h49m and the Sun set at 20h02m, both later for observers farther north and/or west of Greenwich.

Jupiter will be behind the Moon (exactly full at 18h48m) when it rises, but if you watch the western limb you just might see Jupiter reappear at 20h26m: this is a Greenwich prediction and the event will be a little earlier to the west and later to the north.

As the evening goes on the sky will darken and the Moon recede, so Jupiter will be obvious, but if the eastern horizon is clear the Moon could be worth a few minutes' attention around 9-26 pm BST. There will be a more favourable Jupiter occultation in September.

The notes last month referred to the lowest star of "the triangle", Spica, a very hot but very distant one about three times the diameter of the Sun. The most northerly, Arcturus, is very different, being a cool, near star, but of enormous size and shining with a yellowish light instead of bluish.

The surface temperature of about 4,000°C is lower than that of the Sun, but it is 25 times as large and only 36 light-years away.

It is the principal star of Bootes, now commonly called the Herdsman, though through the ages it has had quite a number of other appellations. The picture in Flamsteed's Atlas of 1729 shows him facing east with a club in his right hand and in the left the leads of the Hunting Dogs (Canes Venatici). Arcturus is the left knee; the two stars next above delineate the waist the next two the shoulders and the top one the head.

An old (1889) classical dictionary associates the name Bootes with (1) Icaras, the father of Erigone, and (2) Arcas, whom Jupiter placed in the heavens, although other legends link that name with Ursa Minor.

In ancient Egypt it was Horus, the Sun God.

Centuries ago the positions of the constellations were linked with seasonal activities, but owing to precession (March notes) the links inevitable change over a long period: Bootes has been the Ploughman, but also the Harvester.

A figure facing the other way has been the Bear Driver, and also the Driver of the Wagon, "Bootes with the Wain", for the hind quarters of Ursa Major, commonly called the Plough, has sometimes been called Charles's Wain. A wain is a hay wagon, but who was Charles?

The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 23h (11 pm) at the beginning, 22h (10 pm) in the middle and 21h (9 pm) at the end of the month, local mean time. At places away from the Greenwich meridian the Greenwich times at which the diagram applies are later than the above by one hour for each 15 deg west of Greenwich and earlier by a like amount if the place be east. The map should be turned so that the horizon the observer is facing (shown by the words around the circle) is at the bottom, the zenith being at the centre. Greenwich Mean Time, known to astronomers as Universal Time and expressed in 24-hour notation, is used in the accompanying notes unless otherwise stated.

Sale room

Record £83,281 for president's letter

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

An auction price record has been set in New York for a letter signed by a President of the United States of America. Malcolm Forbes, of *Forbes Magazine*, spent $132,000 (estimate $30,000 to $50,000), or £83,281, on a one-and-a-half page letter of 1841 from William Henry Harrison, the ninth president, to R Buchanan.

Such a price for a letter from one of the most obsure presidents is explained by his short tenure or office. No other letter signed by him during his presidency appears to have survived.

The one sold on Tuesday was written six days after his inauguration and concerns his private business affairs. The letter says: "The fact is that I am so harassed by the multitudes that call upon me that I can give no proper attention to any business of my own".

A George Washington letter which made $31,000 in April, 1978, came back to the sale room and was sold for $60,500 (estimate $30,000 to 35,000) or £38,130, again to Malcolm Forbes. He spent more than $200,000 during the sale, bidding as a private collector and not on behalf of the magazine's collection.

The Washington letter is dated May 25, 1778, and covers two and a half folio pages. It is addressed to Richard Henry Lee, the Virginia delegate to Congress, and ranges over critical events in the War of Independence.

A collection of 18 manuscripts and printed documents dating from 1776 to 1783, which concern the peace negotiations with Great Britain leading up to the 1783 Treaty of Paris, was sold for $110,000 (estimate $100,000 to $150,000) to the American Museum of Historical Documents in Las Vegas. The sale of Americana made a total of £353,653.

At Christie's in London yesterday a fine Charles II circular silver Monteith bowl (34 oz), flat-chased with charming chinoiserie figures, sold for £56,160 (estimate £10,000 to £15,000) to Spink. Koopman spent £27,000 on a set of three fine George II vase-shaped silver sugar casters by Paul de Lamerie of 1734 (38 oz). The silver sale totalled £440,953, with 13 per cent unsold.

Black marks for holiday beaches

By David Nicholson-Lord

Signs of distinctly unfraternal strife among Britain's more popular seaside resorts appeared yesterday over their generally dismal rating in a new "league table" of dirty bathing beaches.

The survey, from the Coastal Anti-Pollution League, showed that only 83 of 158 beaches in England and Wales would meet standards on sewage pollution in bathing waters drawn up by the EEC in 1975.

In addition of 27 designated "Euro-beaches", which must meet those standards by 1985, 13 have so far failed to do so.

But the league accompanied its survey with strong criticisms of procedures that allow some of the best-known resorts, including Blackpool, Brighton, Ramsgate and many beaches in Devon and Cornwall, to avoid EEC designation. Mr Anthony Wakefield, its chairman, described Blackpool as a "shocking disgrace".

Meanwhile at Scarborough, one of Blackpool's chief northern competitors, Mr Roy Ayrton, the borough's director of environmental health, referred scathingly to resorts that were not prepared "to see the true situation laid before the public".

He added: "I think the public will appreciate those authorities who are forward looking". But he declined to name the competitors.

Scarborough, unlike Blackpool, chose to seek designation as a Euro-beach and has now had one of its two beaches declared officially polluted.

About £10m is to be spent on a new sewage outfall. Mr Ayrton said: "We are determined to achieve first-class standards, even higher than the EEC's".

Across the Pennines, however, Mr Brian Parker, Blackpool's director of environmental health, described the EEC standards as excessive and idealistic and said the resort decided against Euro-beach status because it would have involved capital spending of £25m.

Designation for the EEC directive is related to detailed numerical formulas on density of bathers for each mile of beach, criteria designed to clarify which resorts are traditionally the most heavily used. Those criteria excluded Blackpool while including relatively obscure beaches like Oddicombe, in south Devon, and Fistral Bay, in Cornwall.

The anti-pollution league is advising bathers to spend £1 on its "golden list" of beaches before venturing forth this summer. Among resorts that fail to meet the EEC standards it lists Morecambe, Weston-super-Mare, Minehead, Ilfracombe, Bude, Polperro, Looe, Weymouth, Ryde and Shanklin on the Isle of Wight, Southend, Clacton and Bridlington.

The highest concentration of clean beaches is in Glamorgan.

The Golden List of Beaches in England and Wales (Coastal Anti-Pollution League, 94 Greenway Lane, Bath, BA2 4LN, £1).

OBITUARY

MR ALBERT SPANSWICK

General Secretary of Cohse

Mr Albert Spanswick, who had been general secretary of the Confederation of Health Service Employees (Cohse) since 1974, and as such was at the heart of last year's health workers' pay dispute, collapsed and died in Wakefield yesterday. He was 63.

Spanswick's own background was not a militant one, and Cohse had long been more moderate than the National Union of Public Employees (Nupe). But as chairman of the TUC health services committee, Spanswick acted as spokesman and chief publicist for all the unions involved; and though he disliked this public role, he felt strongly about his union's pay claim and what he saw as threats by the government to dismantle the health service.

He was not a charismatic figure, but to the surprise of many who knew him he had proved adept at making his way up the union ladder. He had not had good health for some time, and was on the point of retiring as general secretary later this year.

Spanswick was born in Dorset in 1919, given the style of Ernest Albert George, and brought up in Poole. He was a large, slow, thoughtful boy, happiest in open air by the seaside. He had started training as a nurse when the war broke out and he joined the RAMC. He was in the Dunkirk evacuation, and served the rest of the war in military hospitals. After the war he qualified successively as a state registered nurse and a registered mental nurse, and joined Cohse in preference to the militant Nupe and the professional Royal College of Nursing.

Equanimity and persistence served him well as a mental nurse and eventually proved useful to the union. Spanswick was appointed northern regional secretary in 1959

Although Cohse's membership was growing rapidly with the expansion of the health service, it was a relatively low-key union seldom involved in serious disputes. Most mental nurses joined it, giving Spanswick a strong constituency, and he was elected assistant general secretary in 1969. Four years later he was elected general secretary.

In 1972 Cohse had been expelled from the TUC for registering under the Industrial Relations Act, a painful experience for Spanswick who had a strong loyalty to the labour movement. A couple of years later, when the Wilson Government had repealed the Act, Cohse was readmitted.

Relations with Nupe remained uneasy, and occasional overtures for what seemed to almost all outsiders a natural merger came to nothing. Internally, Cohse had a problem with the increasing number of assaults on mental nurses and out of the general turbulence of the health service a "broad left" ginger group developed, eventually publicising itself as "Group 81".

The dispute over health workers' pay began last April, when the unions called the first of a series of work stoppages in support of their demand for a 12 per cent increase. It dragged on until December, when the TUC health services committee decided to accept the government's terms for a settlement in spite of reservations by both Cohse and Nupe.

Within Cohse, Spanswick had suffered a rebuff when he and other members of the executive proposed to extend the scope of their stoppages by calling an all-out strike without emergency or accident cover. This was something that the union had never done before, and it was rejected by Cohse delegates.

Spanswick was elected a member of the TUC general council in 1977; and during his time as general secretary of Cohse he was credited with raising the membership from 120,000 to 200,000. He was also appointed a JP for Surrey in 1970.

MISS JESSIE BROWN

Lady Georgina Coleridge writes:

Miss Jessie Brown, MBE, who died recently at the age of 95, had a truly remarkable career, first as a pioneer in the field of orthopaedic after care nursing, and then as the Founder of the Yateley Textile Printers.

The only daughter among seven children of Colonel F. D. M. Brown VC, she was outstandingly pretty, with tremendous vitality and a strong sense of fun; and also a talented artist. She decided at an early age to devote her life wholly to the care of others.

In 1910 she started training with Sister (Dame) Agnes Hunt, and soon became an expert orthopaedic nurse. After nursing soldiers in France in 1914 and then at home, in 1917 she was put in charge of a group of clinics, and surprised the patients by arriving to visit them on a motorcycle. The surgeon, G. R. Girdlestone, invited her to join him at Oxford to set up a similar group of clinics. From there, she was chosen to go to India to nurse the King of Nepal's little niece, a polio victim.

Jessie Brown loved adventure, and she travelled to Nepal every two years, until her patient sadly died. In 1932 she made the journey by air: but the last lap still had to be on the back of an elephant, which she found very comfortable. Returning in 1934 to look after her elderly mother, she began to use her creative talents designing lino-cut patterns to print textiles, copying tiles brought back from Nepal.

She believed it to be her duty to help severely crippled people to help themselves; so, never taking "no" for an answer, she persuaded an architect to design a suitable home for ten girls, with a workshop where they could be employed printing fabrics. Regarding every problem as capable of solution, Miss Brown devised special equipment of all kinds, never turned away even the most hopeless looking cases, and the Yateley Textile Printers were soon a going concern.

The 1939 war stopped their work; but Jessie Brown ran two canteens, and did duty as a nursing sister until, in 1946, she opened the workshop again. She was appointed MBE for her services in 1952.

In 1966 Miss Brown moved to Norfolk, because she had found a site where a group of cottages for elderly people could be built to her specifications. This became the Reepham Experiment, and proved so successful that similar cottage homes have been set up both in this country and in Canada. When she became too frail to live alone, she retired to a Home at Edenbridge.

Even then, her creative energy did not flag. She loved gardening, but decided that a raised flower-bed was necessary for old people. The fact that there was no way to get building materials did not stop her. Some repairs were in progress nearby, so she quietly annexed a brick at a time, building the flower-bed slowly but surely, then fetching the earth herself in paper bags

Jessie Brown will be greatly missed by her many friends. It was a rare privilege to know someone so indomitable, so exceptionally gifted, who achieved so much but yet remained self-effacing and unspoilt to the end.

MARSHAL STEPAN KRASOVSKY

Marshal Stepan Krasovsky, whose death at the age of 85 has been reported from Moscow, had been a senior figure in the Soviet Air Force who directed the deployment of Russian tactical air power, in conjunction with some of the principal military operations on the Eastern front during the Second World War, and was subsequently director of the Gagarin Academy.

Though removed from command in the 1938 purges Krasovsky had recovered favour enough to be given command of the Murmansk Air Brigade by the outbreak of hostilities in Europe and during the Russo-Finnish war of 1939-40 he commanded the air forces of the Russian 14th Army.

From March 1943 he was Commander of the 2nd Air Army and as such was responsible for some of the striking successes of Russian ground attack forces at the decisive Battle of Kursk which broke the back of the Wehrmacht in the summer of that year. At Kursk, the tactics of Russian aircraft were particularly effective against the German armour, the German 9th Panzer Division alone losing 70 tanks in 20 minutes to the "Circle of Death" attacks of Il 2 light bombers.

Later Krasovsky went on to direct Russian air forces in the battle of Berlin and after the war held many senior positions until he retired in 1956, whereupon he served as Head of the Gagarin Air Force Academy from 1956 to 1968.

SIR ERIC OHLSON

Captain A. A. Jilani writes:

The brief obituary of Sir Eric Ohlson in your issue of March 8 mentioned only his role as Consul, but it was indeed surprising that *The Times* had overlooked his greatest claim to fame as the owner-breeder of Dante whom he purchased for the paltry sum of 3500 guineas. Dante was the first Northern horse to win the Derby this century, the last of the wartime Derby winners and the idol of Northern racegoers.

Dante was an exceptionally handsome brown horse, very mature and powerful, sired by the legendary Nearco. Admired by a huge Newmarket crowd in the June sunshine of 1945, many of whom were in uniform, he put up a splendid performance and his Derby victory was acclaimed with great rejoicing throughout Yorkshire.

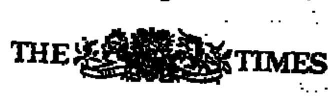
This was his grand finale as he never ran again, and he was retired to stud where he eventually became totally blind before dying in 1956.

But the name of Dante is commemorated to this day by an important Derby trial at York every May, the Group 2 pattern race Mecca-Dante Stakes which attracts the cream of the Derby candidates.

Sir Eric Ohlson was mortal but the name of his beloved Dante is assured of immortality.

Investment and Finance

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Anthony Hilton



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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 699.0 up 3.8
FT Gilts: 81.60 down 0.11
FT All Share: 441.51 up 1.97
Bargains: 23,862
Tring Hall USM Index: 172 up 0.5
Tokyo: 8634.79 up 27.32
Hongkong: 1033.76 up 5.47
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1218.56 up 9.10

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5660 down 70pts
Index 84.2 down 0.4
DM 3.84
FrF 11.4975
Yen 370.75
Dollar
Index 122.5 unchanged
DM 2.4520 up 10pts
Gold
$431.50 down $4.50
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold $434.25
Sterling $1.5675

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 10
3 month interbank 10¼-10 3/16
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 8 15/16-9 1/16
3 month DM5 1/16-4 15/16
3 month 13⅛-12⅞

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period March 2 to April 5, 1983 inclusive: 10.974 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Solicitors' Law 27p up 4p
Goal Petroleum 78p up 10p
Carpets Int 62p up 6.5p
Staffs Potts 45p up 4p
J Neill 34p up 3p
Gestetner "A" 39p up 3p
U C Invest £14.50 down £1.75
Centreway Ind 43p down 5p
B S G Int. 13.5p down 1p
Carless Capel 203p down 15p
CRA 270p down 18p
Atlantic Res. 90p down 5p

TODAY

Interims: Audio Fidelity, Hawkins and Tipson, Hoover (Quarterly report), ICI (1st qtr), Pochin's, S Simpson.
Finals: Aero Needles, Blue Circle, Davies and Newman, Downibrae, Farnell Electronics, John Laing, Office and Electronic Machines, Silentnight, Whatman Reeve Agnel, George Wimpey, Wire and Plastic Products.
Economic statistics; Energy Trends (Feb). Overseas travel and tourism (Jan/Feb). Unemployment and unfilled vacancies (March final). Employment in the production industries (Feb). Overtime and short-time working in manufacturing industries (Feb).

Call for US steel quotas

The US International Trade Commission yesterday urged President Reagan to impose stiff import quotas on four different types of speciality steel products, which it said caused substantial injury to the domestic steel industry.

If adopted, the three-year quotas would affect all imported alloy tool steel, stainless steel bars and wire rods, stainless steel sheet and strip and stainless steel plate from all countries.

Although Britain does not export a large quantity of speciality steel to the US other European countries would be seriously affected by the imposition of such quotas.

● TELERATE LISTING: A London listing for Telerate, the computerized financial information servie, is a possibility once the 10 per cent of shares now traded on the United States market is increased.

Exco now owns 49 per cent of Telerate after yesterday's United States flotation of 10 per cent of the shares, compared with 54 per cent before.

● BANKS MEET: About 20 banks met in London yesterday at a meeting hosted by Barclays to discuss Nigeria's debt problems. Nigeria is in arrears on about $5,000m of short-term debts and proposals have already been put to banks on consolidating short-term debt into a medium term loan.

● FIRM CRITICIZED: Peat Marwick Mitchell, the accountancy firm, was criticized yesterday for lapses in the quality of the performance of its work, by a committee of inquiry of the accountants joint disciplinary scheme.

● WRITE-OFF BLOW: Getty Oil Company said a $14m (£9m) after tax write off of its investment in Northern Tier Pipeline Company adversely affected first quarter results

Wall St in heavy early trading

New York – Wall Street extended its record-shattering rally broadly higher in the third busiest first hour in history.

But some analysts said profit taking became a factor after the initial surge of buying that was a carryover from Tuesday's torrid last hour.

The Dow Jones industrial average was ahead 2.81 to 1,212.17 in the morning after being up four at the outset.

The NYSE index was ahead 0.26 to 93.09 and the price of an average share was up 10 cents. Advances led declines 335-432 among the 1,765 issues crossing the tape.

The first hour volume of about 41,320,000 shares – up from the 21,330,000 traded during the same period Tuesday.

The ticket ran 10 minutes late in the early going as scores of block trades were recorded, indicating large institutional investors were extremel active.

Ralston-purina was the most active issue, which was unchanged at 22⅛.

Mobil Corp was second up ¼ to 29¾ and Exxon followed up ⅛ to 34¼.

● US interest rates will bottom out between now and summer, then gradually rise over the next three years, as congress lacks the will to reduce US budget deficits, Mr James Howell, senior vice-president and chief economist, of First National Bank of Boston, said yesterday.

He told a press conference that the prime rate will remain five to six percentage points above the inflation rate for the next three to five years and forecast average consumer price inflation of five per cent in 1983, six per cent in 1984 and seven to eight per cent in 1985.

Britain and US hold Laker talks

From Bailey Morris, Washington

British Government officials have arrived in Washington for talks with the Reagan Administration on a transatlantic airlines investigation sparked by charges made by Sir Freddie Laker.

The British team, led by Mr Handley Stevens, Undersecretary at the Department of Trade, is meeting officials of the US State Department to discuss whether US antitrust laws can be applied to British carriers.

A provision of the air service agreement signed by the two countries provides for high-level consultations whenever serious problems arise between the two governments, an embassy official said.

The investigation by the US Justice Department into charges by Sir Freddie Laker that seven leading airlines – including British Airways and British Caledonian – conspired to drive him out of business has been opposed by the British Government.

Diplomatic sources in Washington said the Laker investigation is straining Anglo-American relations because it involves the same extraterritorial concerns which arose during the Soviet gas pipeline dispute.

Although the Justice Department has refused to comment publicly on the case, its unannounced criminal investigation could lead to charges and financial assessments against British assets in the United States

At a meeting last month, officials of the two governments were unable to resolve the increasingly hostile dispute, but they agreed to meet again this month, a British Embassy spokesman said.

Jaguar and Unipart most likely to be sold

BL privatization could begin next year, MPs are told



By Andrew Cornelius

Privatization of BL, the state-owned car company, could be set in motion as early as next year chairman, Sir Austin Bide, told MPs yesterday.

Answering questions from the House of Commons Select Committee on Industry and Trade, Sir Austin said that BL return to the private sector would probably take place in stages possibly beginning next year.

BL officials refused to concede that the group looks set to "cream off" its profitable divisions leaving the taxpayer to support loss-making areas while Sir Austin would not admit that some areas of the business are beyond recovery.

However he indicated that the Austin Rover group and the Leyland Vehicles bus and truck division were the biggest losmakers in the group while Jaguar and the Unipart car spares business were profit earners.

Sir Austin said that depite the recently ended four-week strike at Cowley he was prepared to stand by earlier forecasts that the group would break even this year and that it was aiming for pretax profits next year.

With the exception of the Cowley dispute which has cost BL between £70m and £80m in lost revenue from sales of cars with a showroom value of £120m, it has enjoyed an impressive start to the 1983 trading year. First quarter sales to France were up by 43 per cent compared with a year ago, while sales to West Germany rose by 19 per cent and sales to Eire by 17 per cent. Much of the sales success was due to the overseas launch of the Metro, but demand for the newly launched Maestro saloon car has also exceeded expectations.

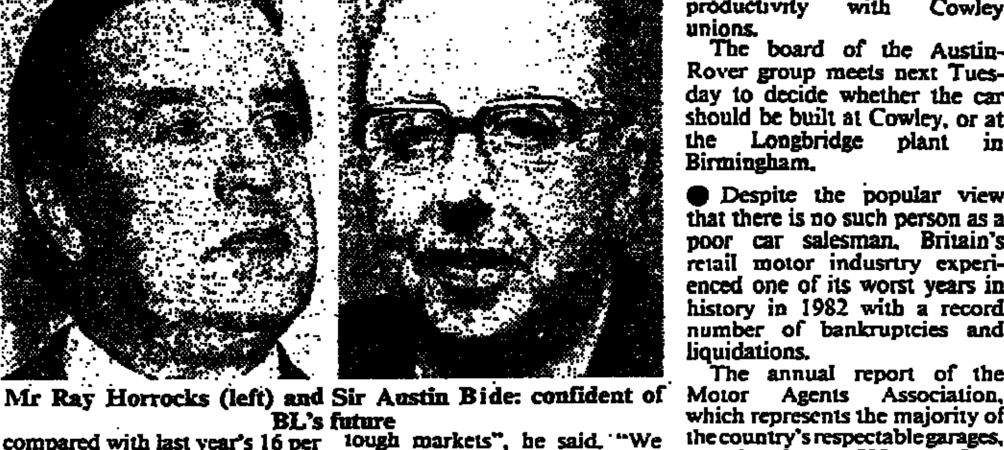
Mr Ray Horrocks, chief executive of BL Cars, told the Commons Committee that BL was looking for a near 20 per cent share of the United Kingdom market this year compared with last year's 16 per cent share.

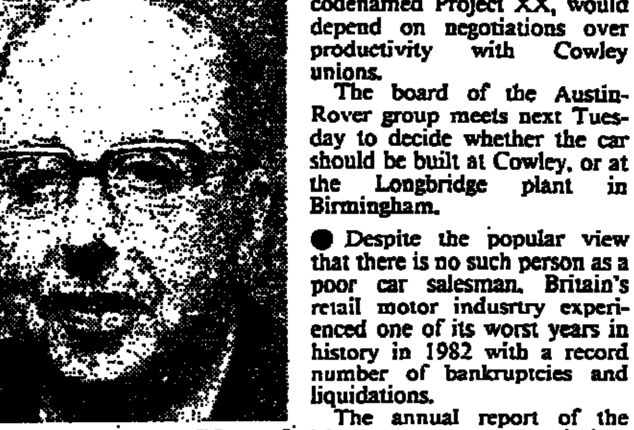
He answered the committee's criticism of BL management in introducing the productivity measures which caused the Cowley strike by claiming the decision to introduce the new measures was critical.

"We are competing in very tough markets", he said. "We have to produce value for money. Part of the issue is about that."

Speaking after the committee meeting, Mr Horrocks said that a final decision on the proposed £100m investment in the development in collaboration with Honda of an executive car, codenamed Project XX, would depend on negotiations over productivity with Cowley unions.

The board of the Austin-Rover group meets next Tuesday to decide whether the car should be built at Cowley, or at the Longbridge plant in Birmingham.





Mr Ray Horrocks (left) and Sir Austin Bide: confident of BL's future

● Despite the popular view that there is no such person as a poor car salesman, Britain's retail motor indusrtry experienced one of its worst years in history in 1982 with a record number of bankruptcies and liquidations.

The annual report of the Motor Agents Association, which represents the majority of the country's respectable garages, reveals that 1,500 members went out of business.

Petrol retailers also suffered from the poor state of the economy and while car sales last year exceeded expectations, 652 filling stations closed bringing total closures in the last decade to almost 9,000.

FT30 INDEX (chart, Jan–Apr, 590–700; Source: DATASTREAM)

Index fails to stay above 700 mark

By Michael Clark

Share prices burst through the important '700' mark yesterday, but failed to hold their best levels with the FT index ending the day only 3.8 up at a record 699.0.

The overnight strength on Wall Street, where the Dow Jones Average rose above the 1200 level, and the CBI's forecast of a gradual recovery from the recession set the scene as share prices opened sharply higher.

Dealers reported selective support for leading shares by the big City institutions, but with conditions described as volatile profit taking soon developed.

Government securities recovered from a dull start to close with rises of up to 25p.

Market report, page 24

Brokers preach caution

By Jeremy Warner

Strong foreign interest in shares, the improved outlook for company profits, falling interest rates and a bull market in the United States, have all contributed to yesterday's breach of the 700 mark for the *FT* 30-share index in the London market, a straw poll of brokers and fund managers agreed yesterday.

But nearly all of them also expressed caution about expecting further significant progress and all agreed that at current levels, the market is assuming a Conservative party victory.

The absence of a June election or any kind of setback at the polls for the Conservatives could have a severe effect on share prices.

Mr James Fergusson of the stockbroking firm James Capel, who is less cautious than most about the market, said: "If there is any crumbling of support for the Tories, prices will collapse. In one sense, it is a political market."

Mr Roger Parsons, of brokers Panmure Gordon, thought the market would stick at current levels ahead of the general election.

He said that this was the most advantageous point in the economic cycle for financial markets. "Cash flows of investors are still growing at a rate more influenced by past inflation rates while the upturn in demand is not yet reflected in the financing needs of industry."

However, leading investing institutions appear reluctant to commit fresh funds to the market at these levels.

Mr Giles Weaver, a senior fund manager at the Edinburgh-based management group Ivory and Sime said: "You've really got to pay through the nose for anything with good growth protential at the moment. Of course there will be a good increase in company profits both this year and next, but I certainly wouldn't buy the market at present.

Mr Tony Arnaud, a director of the investment trusts group Touche Remnant said: "One obviously has reservations about the market at this level. For years the Dow and the *FT* indexes have traded in the relationship of roughly two to one. The Dow is now 1,200 and the *FT* in 700 which makes the London market look just a little overpriced."

RTZ cuts stake in CRA

By Sally White

CRA, the Australian mining and metals group, has made its long-awaited rights issue to raise A $206m (about £110m). This is one of the largest rights issues in the Australian market.

Rio Tinto-Zinc in using the opportunity of the rights issue to reduce its shareholding from 57.2 per cent to 52.9 per cent and is seeling some of its holding. But it has surprised the market by not taking the stale down to the 49 per cent level it has undertaken to the Australian Government to reach over time. While CRA remains a subsidiary, the RTZ balance-sheet is burdedned with its debt.

The terms of the issue of 54.4m shares at A$3.80 are one for every eight held. The price is more than A$1 below the market price. RTZ is reducing its stake, it is renouncing 9.8m of the shares to which it is entitled, and there will be a non-renounceable issue of one for 18 to place them.

At the close of trading the London quoted price for CRA was down 18p at 270p.

£150,000 to settle Hedderwick costs

By Jonathan Clare

The long and acrimonious dispute about responsibilities to clients that followed the "hammering" of Hedderwick Stirling Grumbar in April 1981 has been at least partly resolved. The partners of Quilter Goodison, the firm of Sir Nicholas Goodison, the Stock Exchange chairman, and Mr Martin Fidler, the liquidator of Hedderwick, have agreed a settlement which will mean neither side making claims against the other.

Hedderwick was hammered on the day it was due to merge with Quilter. Quilter responded to Hedderwick's request, made when it defaulted, to look after some of the firm's clients. But Mr Fidler and the shareholders of Hedderwick had already incurred heavy costs in looking after the clients subsequently taken on board by Quilter. Mr Fidler has now accepted a payment of £150,000 from Quilter as a settlement of those costs and will not be making any claim against Quilter

Sotheby's under hammer

By Our Financial Staff

Mr Stephen Swid and Mr Marshall Cogan were last night poised to win control of Sotheby Parke Bernet, barring a last-minute intervention by the Government.

Market purchases have taken the share of stake of the two American financiers and art collectors to nearly 30 per cent and under the City takeover rules, they are allowed to resume the purchase of shares through the stock market next Wednesday. Market sources say they will have no difficulty in purchasing the extra 20 per cent needed for control.

Representatives of the Americans' financial advisers, Morgan Grenfell, met Sir Gordon Borrie of the Office of Fair Trading yesterday in a final effort to prevent a reference of the £60m bid to the Monopolies Commission.

City Comment

Dollars and nonsense

It sounds like the ultimate pre-summit platitude, when Sir Geoffrey Howe talks about the need to reinforce nations' understanding of the way their econmic policies affect each other. But anyone privy to Mr Martin Feldstein's remarks in Paris yesterday about the dollar would rapidly realise that there is a big job of education to be done.

While Europe and the Far East wail on about the baleful effects on them of the present high dollar Mr Feldshein analyses the question purely in terms of US self-interest. This is particularly disturbing as he is chairman of President Reagan's council of economic advisers.

Far from being disturbed about the high dollar, Mr Feldstein claims that it performs a useful function for his country by sucking in funds from abroad to bolstar capital investment in his economy and prevent the Federal government's enormous budget deficit from crowding out the US private sector. It does not, apparently, occur to him that this merely distorts the economies of his allies, which must suffer higher interest rates

It should be said that Mr Feldstein is a trenchant critic of the deficit. But given this his main regret is that the process has not gone far enough.

His conclusion, not surprisingly, is that "the US Government should not pursue exchange rate policies aimed at lowering the dollar's value". How far this is unneighbourly isolationism and how far it is merely a justification for *laissez-faire* prejudice is a moot point.

Certainly, Mr Feldstein still clings to the fallacy that foreign exchange speculators are always right in aggregate. So it is meaningless to talk of an over or under-valued currency. This is O-Level economics from a professor who should know better.

Call for transferable pensions

By Our Financial Staff

All employees, including those now covered by occupational pension schemes, should have the chance to save for retirement in their own right, according to a memorandum published yesterday by the Centre for Policy Studies. They should be free to opt out of company schemes and have their own transferable pension entitlements.

The memorandum, proposes that everyone in work should be able to save through approved segregated S226-type funds.

The effect of allowing employees to have pensions in their own name, rather than belonging to a company scheme, would be to promote ease of movement between jobs. With present arrangements, early leavers from company schemes are penalised because their pension rights are related to income in the final year of each employment, the real value of which is eroded by inflation.

Leading article, p13

Banks to be offered 'fraud-proof' system

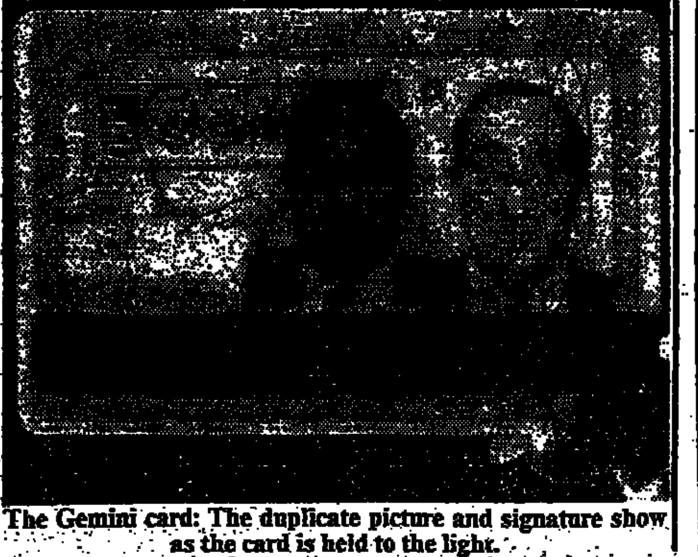
Card with a double check

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

A new type of plastic card has been developed by Trapinex, a subsidiary of the printing group McCorquodale, which it believes holds the answer to the £30m-a-year fraud problem suffered by the clearing banks.

Called the Gemini card, it is the latest of several new cards developed recently by different manufacturers. It includes a duplicate photograph and signature bonded beneath the surface of the card and Trapinex believes it is virtually impossible to alter.

The big banks are losing £20m a year of cheque card fraud alone and the Committee of London Clearing Bankers has a working party set up which is examining the problem



The Gemini card: The duplicate picture and signature show as the card is held to the light.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Sally White

Index breaches 700 a day early

It has been expected that the market would go through 700 at some stage, but most people would have put their money on today rather than yesterday. However Wall Street and the CBI did a day early what most people expected ICI to do today.

That said, there is no great enthusiasm for share prices at current levels. It is possible that the market is rerating itself on an index linked basis, but if that is the case no one will be more surprised than the people who actually make the market.

Most of the signs of the top of a bull market are present. Unit trust sales are at a record which is usually one of the best indications that share prices are near their high; new issues are flowing thich and fast, and tender issues are returning to favour. (No disrespect to Boase Massimi Pollitt or its advisers, who also figure in this column, but some people take the view that tenders are used more when the professionals prefer to let the punters fix the price.)

At its current level, the market is already discounting a good deal of the expected business recovery, a Tory victory in the next election, and all things bright and beautiful.

Should anything go wrong, prices will redede quickly, and even if they go right, indices are likely to reflect profit-taking in the near future.

Boase Massimi Pollitt

"There is a great deal to be said for tender offers. It is an incredible gamble to stick a pin in on a fixed price in the hope that it will be right a week later." That, together with the present volatility of the market is Morgan Grenfell's reason for advising Boase Massimi Pollitt to come to the stock market by means of a tender as opposed to a offer for sale.

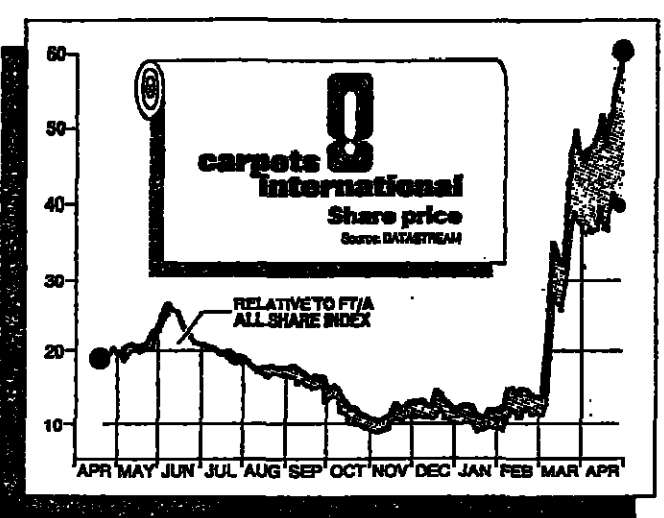
Even so, Morgan Grenfell brokers Rowe & Pitman, and the directors of BMP do not seem to gambling a great deal anyway. On the minimum tender price of 280p, BMPwill be valued at £14.4m. More important, it is on a historic price-earnings ratio of 46.2 and a forecast multiple of 23.7 for current year.

As the advisers and the company point out, this is a reasonable pitch in a sector where Saatchi & Saatchi is on a historic multiple of more than 25.

If, however, the market looks "toppy", is the highest-rated sectors which are likely to suffer most, and advertising agencies fit into that category.

There is little doubt that BMP is as sound as any company can be in the advertising field. Morgan Grenfell has invented an index which shows that at 11.9 years, on average, BMP directors have job expectancy well ahead of the rest, and the company's prospectus is an advertising marvel in itself.

Similarly, there is little doubt that the striking price for BMP will be above the minimum. There is more doubt as to whether the sector will justify its premium rating over time.



Carpets International

CARPETS INTERNATIONAL
Year to 31.12.82

Pretax loss	£5.58m	(£2.39m)
Stated loss	29p	(14.5p)
Turnover	£105m	-£117m)
Net dividend	Nil	(same)
Share price	58½p,	up 3p

Carpets International may have been pulled back for the brink at last.

After a loss in January, breakeven in February and a profit in March, the troubled Kidderminster company managed a marginal profit for the whole quarter against a £1.6m loss a year ago.

The carpet market has improved with increased buoyancy in the housing market and the company is beginning to produce the carpets people want to buy even if it is yet to match the cut-throat prices from Belgium.

Gearing is still high, but the company hopes to get it below 50 per cent by the end of the year and to halve last year's £3.44m interest charge.

Better still, the banks have allowed the company to spend about half the £5.5m raised from the sale of a quarter of the stake in Interface on capital equipment. Last year's figures were poor, but there was the injection of new capital put up by the US company, Interface, where Carpets then had a 40 per cent stake and the rationalization of its Australian interests.

BSG International

B. S. G. International
Year to 31.12.82
Pretax loss £1.3m (£320,000 profit)
Stated loss per share 3.3 p (0.53p)
Turnover £258m (£247m)
Net final dividend nil mk 0.1p (same)
Share price 13½p down 1p Yield 2%

BSG International has closed the year with a net debt to shareholders funds of around 170 per cent. That is reflection of the toughness of life as a vehicle distributor and motor engineer.

After beginning to show a recovery in 1981 the company saw extremely difficult trading conditions in the second half of last year because of lay-offs and long holidays at Ford and British Leyland.

In addition, competition caused gross profit contributions from vehicle sales to be cut so low that they did not cover expenses, the company has announced a pretax loss of £1.3m. At the trading level vehicle distribution made £2m and manufacturing £1.6m. Interest charges were up slightly at £4.7m.

However, the market believes that this year the company could break-even. The management has been working hard over the last couple of years retionalizing the business, and in addition to cost cuts, turnover is improving. Demand for components from the motor industry is much better, and vehicle sales are up.

But prospects for a dramatic recovery this year are imited, so the dividend payout seems unlikely to improve.

Jessel Toynbee and Gillett, the discount house formed by the merger announced last November, has shared in the discount house bonanza over the past year with conbined profits after tax and transfer to inner reserves up from £576,000 to £2.17m in the year to April 5.

So far the merger has been a drag on profits because of the costs involved, but, with one building and staff now operating the book of two houses, annual savings on overheads could amount to about £1m.

De Beers

De Beers' share price has come up by 150 per cent over the past few months, but that has been fuelled by strong hopes of a recovery in diamond sales as recession recedes.

There has been profit-taking over the last few days, ahead of the statement in the annual report, for fear its tone would be cautious.

Today's statement would seem to indicate quiet optimism, but judgment is in the eye of the beholder.

What it says is that, short of a further setback in the world economy, a solid base has been established from which a gradual improvement in sales and profits can reasonably be hoped for.

Forecasts for 1983 at the more sober end of the market have been for earnings per share around the Rand 153 level (£81), giving a price earnings ratio of 5.3 times. But there are forecasts which are as much as Rand 180. The question is whether Mr Harry Oppenheimer's tone is seen as justifying the current rating.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

De Vere Hotels.
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax profit, £1.0m (£538,000).
Stated earnings, 5.2p (4.1p).
Turnover, £20.46m (£20.06m).
Net dividend, 6.0p (6.0p).
Share price, 263p, up 7p.

Telephone Rentals.
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax profit, £12.72m (£13.82m)
Stated earnings, 9.39p (10.43p).
Turnover, 257.37m (£253.66m).
Net dividend, 5.0p (4.6257p, adjusted).
Share price, 184p, up 12p.

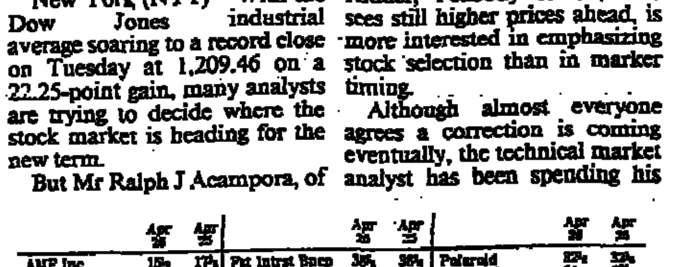
A. Caird & Sons.
Year to 31.1.83.
Pretax loss, £146,000 (£216,000 loss).
Stated earnings (loss) 4.7p (loss, 9.1p).
Turnover, £2.5m (£2.58m).
Net dividend, 0.5p (1.25p, ajusted).

Lilleshall Co.
Year to 25.12.82.
Pretax loss, £44,000 (£100,000 loss).
Turnover, £10.71m (£10.01m).
Net dividend, 1.0p (2.5p).

Marborough Property Holdings.
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax profit, £510,000 (£471,000).
Stated earnings, 1.62p (1.48p).
Turnover, £2.62m (£2.27m).
Net dividend, 0.45p (0.4p).

James Neill Holdings.
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax loss £574,000 (£1m loss).
Stated earnings, (loss) 4p (loss, 6.9p).
Turnover, £44.96m (£47.84m).
Net dividend, nil (nil).
Share price, 34p, up 3p.

Newman Industries.
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax profit, £348,000 (£4.11m loss).
Stated earnings, (loss) 0,8p (loss, 12.1p).
Turnover, £72.36m (£77.98m).
Net dividend, nil (nil).
Share price, 23p, up 5p.



WALL STREET

Where now for the Dow?

New York (NYT) – With the Dow Jones industrial average soaring to a record close on Tuesday at 1,209.46 on a 22.25-point gain, many analysts are trying to decide where the stock market is heading for the new term.

But Mr Ralph J Acampora, of Kidder, Peabody & Co, who sees still higher prices ahead, is more interested in emphasizing stock selection than in marker timing.

Although almost everyone agrees a correction is coming eventually, the technical market analyst has been spending his time trying to identify stocks to own before, during and after any market correction.

Last December, Acampora studied each of the Dow Averages 30 component stocks in an attempt to determine their potential performance individually for this year. He came up with a target of 1,267 for the Dow within the first half of 1983. He still regards this as a valid target.

Rather than becoming concerned about the near term performance of the general market, Acampora has pinpointed various issues that Kidder's research department recommend on a fundamental basis. At the same time, he applie a favourable overlay of technical analysis to the same issues.

An investor can take an aggressive posture with these conservative stocks, the analyst said. If he missed the markets big rally and wants to participate currently, these are stocks he can buy and hold, because we are in the early phases of a long-term bull market.

In addition, Acampora as assigned price targets that he believes are possible for these stocks to achieve over the next 12 months.

Prominent issues on his list – and their indicated one-year price objectives – include **Intrnational Business Machines**, 150, **General Electric**, 125 to 135, **Johnson & Johnson**, 75, **J. P. Morgan**, 85 to 90. **Control Data**, 60, **Bristol-Myers**, 85 to 90, **Pfizer**, 90 to 100, and **Chase Manhattan**, the low to middle 605.

Also on the list of recommended issues and their possible price targets are Clorox, the middle to upper 305. **Illinois Power**, 28, **Cross & Trecker**, 30 to 35, and **Pioneer** Corp., the low 305.

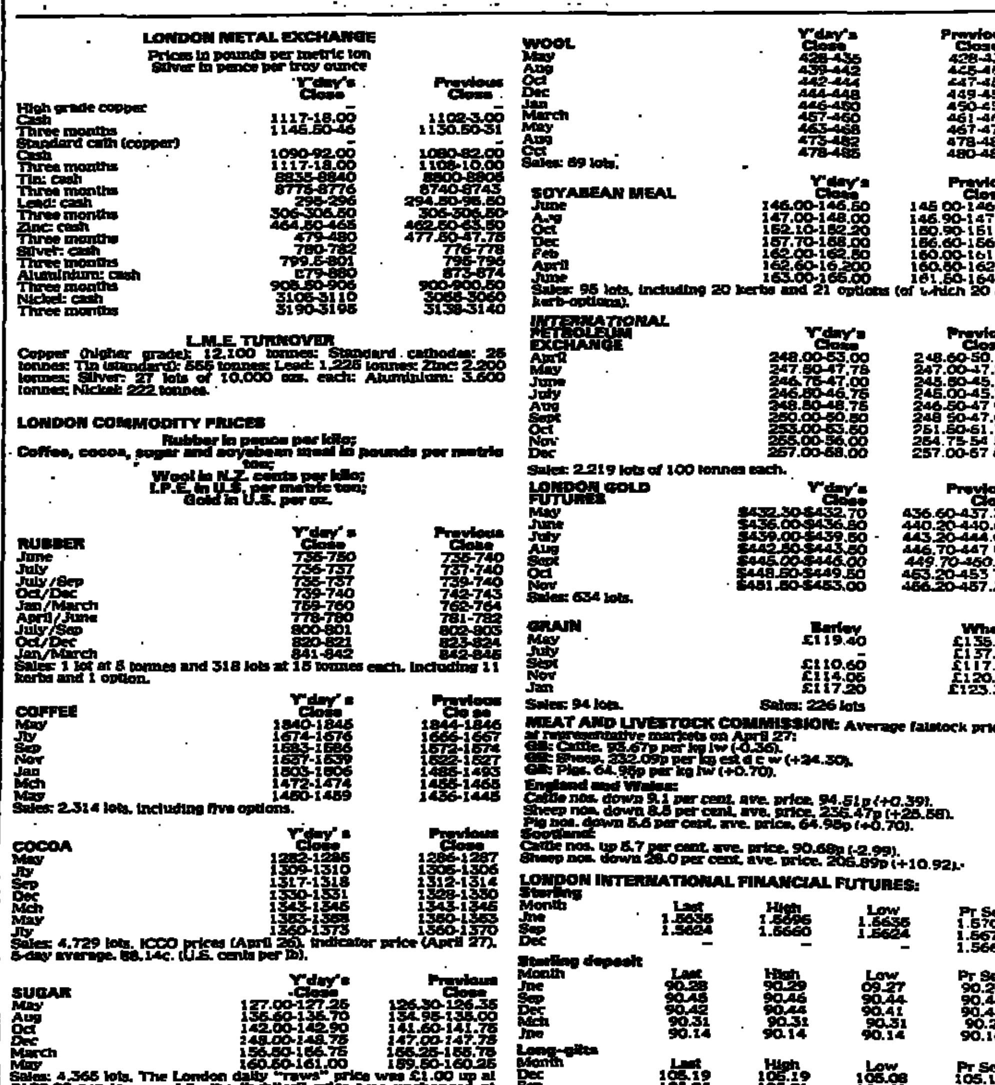
	Apr 26	Apr 25
AMP Inc	15½	17¾
AMR	27¾	27¾
Allied Chem	47	45¾
Allied Stores	45⅝	45⅜
Allis Chalmers	14¾	13¾
Alcoa	35¼	33¼
Amax Inc	26⅞	26⅞
Amerada Hess	29½	25
Am Brands	54¾	52⅞
Am Broadcast	67¼	66⅞
Am Can	38⅝	38
Am Cyanamid	42½	42⅞
Am Elec Power	18⅝	19⅛
Am Home	46⅝	47¼
Am Motors	8⅞	8⅞
Am Nat Res	38⅝	35
Am Standard	31¾	32⅝
Am Telephone	67⅛	65⅞
Armco Steel	17¼	18¾
Asarco	35½	34⅞
Ashland Oil	31¾	31
Atlantic Richfield	46¼	41½
Avco	28¾	28⅝
Avon Products	31⅝	31¾
Bankers Tst NY	46⅝	46¼
Bank of America	22⅝	22⅛
Bank of Boston	47⅞	47¼
Bank of NY	57½	56¾
Beatrice Foods	27	26⅝
Bethlehem Steel	21¼	21½
Boeing	38⅝	41
Boise Cascade	45⅛	44⅛
Borden	56	55⅞
Borg Warner	46	45⅝
Bristol Myers	79¾	76⅞
BP	24⅝	24
Burlington Ind	32⅞	32⅝
Burlington Nthn	80⅝	80
Burroughs	46⅝	45¾
Campbell Soup	47	46⅝
Canadian Pacific	38⅛	38⅛
Caterpillar	44⅞	45⅜
Celanese	61¾	60⅝
Central Soya	15⅛	15¼
Chase Manhat	55⅞	55⅝
Chem Bank NY	53⅝	54¼
Chrysler	25⅛	24½
Citicorp	43⅝	42⅞
Clark Equip	37⅞	31¼
Coca Cola	56	56
Colgate	23⅛	23⅛
CBS	71¼	71½
Columbia Gas	30⅝	30
Combustion Eng	34⅛	34⅛
Comwlth Edison	27	27
Cons Edison	22⅝	22⅝
Cons Foods	41⅞	40⅝
Cons Power	20½	20⅝
Continental Grp	43⅞	43⅝
Control Data	48½	46⅝
Corning Glass	66⅞	66⅝
CPC Intnl	37⅛	36⅞
Crane	29½	30⅝
Crocker Int	31¾	31¼
Crown Zeller	33⅞	32⅞
Dart & Kraft	76⅞	76¾
Deere	38⅜	38⅞
Delta Air	44½	44⅞
Detroit Edison	14⅝	14⅜
Disney	86⅝	86½
Dow Chemical	30⅝	30
Dresser Ind	18⅞	18⅞
Duke Power	23⅝	23⅝
Du Pont	45⅝	44¾
Eastern Air	7⅞	7¼
Eastman Kodak	82½	81¼
Eaton Corp	38⅝	38⅛
El Paso Nat Gas	17⅞	17
Esmark	63⅛	63⅞
Evans P. D.	12⅞	12⅞
Exxon Corp	34⅝	33⅞
Fed Dept Stores	61⅞	59⅝
Firestone	21⅞	21⅞
Fst Chicago	26⅝	25⅝

	Apr 26	Apr 25
Fst Intrst Bncp	38⅛	38¾
Fst Penn Corp	5¼	5⅛
Ford	49	47¼
GAF Corp	18	18⅞
GTE Corp	42⅞	42⅝
Gen Dynamics	49	47⅞
Gen Electric	110⅝	108⅞
Gen Foods	43⅝	42⅝
Gen Mills	53⅞	53⅞
Gen Motors	65⅞	64⅝
Gen Pub Util NY	8⅞	8⅝
Gen Tire	33¼	33⅝
Genesco	7	7
Georgia Pacific	28¼	28⅞
Getty Oil	87	62¾
Gillette	46⅛	45⅞
Goodrich	41⅛	40⅝
Goodyear	33⅞	32⅞
Gould Inc	35	36⅝
Grace	44	43⅝
Gt Atlic & Pacific	13½	11⅛
Greyhound	24½	23⅞
Grumman Corp	67¾	66⅞
Gulf Oil	34⅛	33⅞
Gulf & West	26⅝	26
Heinz H. J.	44½	44
Hercules	38	35⅝
Honeywell	100⅛	99⅝
IC Inds	41¼	41½
Ingersoll	45	43⅝
Inland Steel	29	29
IBM	117⅝	114⅝
Int Harvester	11⅞	10
INCO	14	14
Int Paper	54⅝	54⅞
Int Tel Tel	37⅞	37⅛
Irving Bank	51¼	53
Jewel Co	46⅛	48
Jim Walter	43⅝	43
Johnson & John	48	48⅝
Kaiser Alumin	18⅛	17½
Kerr McGee	32⅝	30⅝
Kimberly Clark	83⅝	82⅝
K Mart	34⅝	34
Kroger	39⅞	38⅝
L.T.V. Corp	16½	15⅝
Litton	60⅞	60⅝
Lockheed	120⅝	120⅛
Lucky Stores	20⅞	20
Manuf Hanover	45⅝	45
Manville Cp	13⅜	13⅛
Mapco	24	24⅝
Marine Midland	28½	28⅝
Martin Marietta	53⅝	52½
McDonnell	57⅝	57
Mead	25⅝	26⅝
Merck	87	85
Minnesota Mng	83½	84
Mobil Oil	29½	28⅝
Monsanto	87	88½
Morgan J. P.	81½	81⅛
Motorola	108	104½
NCR Corp	119⅝	118⅝
NL Industries	18½	18⅞
Nabisco	35⅞	35½
Nat Distillers	27	27
Nat Med Ent	36⅝	35⅞
Nat Steel	28⅝	27⅞
Norfolk South	58⅞	58⅞
NW Bancorp	31⅞	32
Norton Simon	24⅝	23⅞
Occidental Pet	20⅝	20⅞
Ogden	29⅝	29⅝
Olin Corp	31¼	30⅝
Owens-Illinois	33⅛	31⅞
Pacific Gas Elec	31½	31
Pan Am	5½	5⅝
Penney J. C.	65⅛	65⅞
Pennzoil	37	35½
Pepsico	38⅛	38½
Pfizer	82⅝	80⅝
Phelps Dodge	30⅝	29⅝
Philip Morris	64½	63⅝
Phillips Petrol	35⅝	33⅛

	Apr 26	Apr 25
Polaroid	32⅞	32¾
PPG Ind	64	63½
Proctor Gamble	61⅞	62⅞
Pub Ser El & Gas	23⅝	23
Raytheon	49	47¼
RCA Corp	25⅞	25⅜
Republic Steel	22⅝	22
Reynolds Ind	52⅞	50⅛
Reynolds Metal	36½	36⅝
Rockwell Int	36	36⅞
Royal Dutch	42⅛	41½
Safeways	27⅞	27¼
St Regis Paper	32⅛	32
Santa Fe Ind	28	28⅞
SCM	36⅝	36½
Schlumberger	42½	40⅝
Scott Paper	23⅝	22⅝
Seagram	33½	31⅞
Sears Roebuck	41½	38⅝
Shell Oil	31½	38⅝
Shell Trans	38⅝	31
Signal Co	32	30⅞
Singer	27⅞	27½
Sony	14½	14⅞
Sth Cal Edison	36⅝	36⅝
Southern Pacific	55⅝	55⅝
Sperry Corp	37⅞	35⅞
Std Oil California	38⅛	38⅛
Std Oil Indiana	45⅝	43⅝
Std Oil Ohio	46⅝	44½
Sterling Drug	25½	25⅝
Stevens J. P.	24⅞	23⅞
Sun Comp	37⅞	38⅛
Teledyne	141	138½
Tenneco	37	36⅞
Texaco	35⅛	34½
Texas East Corp	58⅞	58⅞
Texas Inst	145⅝	149⅞
Texas Utilities	24½	24⅞
Textron	30⅝	31
TWA	32⅝	33⅝
Travelers Corp	33	33⅛
TRW Inc	68⅝	67½
UAL Inc	34	33⅝
Union Carbide	62⅝	61⅝
Union Oil Calif	35	36⅝
Un Pacific Corp	52⅝	50½
Uniroyal	13⅝	13⅝
United Brands	10⅝	11⅛
US Industries	14⅝	14⅝
US Steel	23½	23⅝
Utd Technol	74½	73⅝
Wachovia	40⅝	40⅝
Warner Comms	28⅝	27⅞
Warner Lambert	33	33⅝
Wells Fargo	36½	35
Westghse Elec	43⅝	42⅝
Weyerhauser	40	39⅝
Whirlpool	32⅝	32⅝
Woolworth	34⅝	33⅝
Xerox Corp	45⅝	44⅞
Zenith	19	18⅝
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	22	22
Alcan Alumin	38	38⅝
Algoma Steel	31	31
Bell Telephone	27⅞	27½
Cominco	50⅝	50⅞
Cons Bathurst	28⅝	28⅝
Gulf Oil	16⅛	15½
Hawker/Sid Can	18½	18½
Hudson Bay Min	19⅝	19⅝
Imasco	37⅛	36⅝
Imperial Oil	34½	33½
Int Pipe	28⅝	28⅝
Mass.-Fergsn	4½	4⅝
Royal Trust	25⅝	25
Seagram	38⅝	38½
Steel Co	25½	25⅝
Thomson N 'A'	35½	35½
Walker Hiram	23⅝	24⅝
WCT	13⅞	13⅝

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

COMMODITIES



LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce

	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
High grade copper	–	–
Cash	1117-18.00	1102-3.00
Three months	1145.50-46	1130.50-31
Standard cath (copper)	–	–
Cash	1090-92.00	1080-82.00
Three months	1117-18.00	1108-10.00
Tin: cash	8835-8840	8800-8805
Three months	8775-8776	8740-8743
Lead: cash	295-296	294.50-95.50
Three months	306-306.50	305-305.50
Zinc: cash	464.50-465	462.50-63.50
Three months	479-480	477.50-47.75
Silver: cash	780-782	776-778
Three months	799.5-801	795-796
Aluminium: cash	879-880	873-874
Three months	905.50-906	900-900.50
Nickel: cash	3105-3110	3058-3060
Three months	3190-3195	3138-3140

L.M.E. TURNOVER
Copper (higher grade): 12,100 tonnes; Standard cathodes: 25 tonnes; Tin (standard): 555 tonnes; Lead: 1,225 tonnes; Zinc: 2,200 tonnes; Silver: 27 lots of 10,000 ozs. each; Aluminium: 3,600 tonnes; Nickel: 222 tonnes.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in pence per kilo;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar and soyabean meal in pounds per metric ton;
Wool in N.Z. cents per kilo;
I.P.E. in U.S. per metric ton;
Gold in U.S. per oz.

RUBBER	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
June	735-750	735-740
July	736-737	737-740
July/Sep	735-737	739-740
Oct/Dec	739-740	742-743
Jan/March	759-760	762-764
April/June	778-780	781-782
July/Sep	800-801	802-805
Oct/Dec	820-821	823-824
Jan/March	841-842	842-845

Sales: 1 lot at 5 tonnes and 318 lots at 15 tonnes each, including 11 kerbs and 1 option.

COFFEE	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	1840-1845	1844-1846
Jly	1674-1676	1666-1667
Sep	1583-1586	1572-1574
Nov	1537-1539	1522-1527
Jan	1503-1506	1485-1493
Mch	1472-1474	1455-1465
May	1450-1459	1436-1445

Sales: 2,314 lots, including five options.

COCOA	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	1282-1285	1285-1287
Jly	1309-1310	1305-1306
Sep	1317-1318	1312-1314
Dec	1330-1331	1328-1330
Mch	1343-1345	1343-1345
May	1353-1358	1350-1353
Jly	1360-1373	1360-1370

Sales: 4,729 lots. ICCO prices (April 26), indicator price (April 27). 5-day average, 88.14c. (U.S. cents per lb).

SUGAR	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	127.00-127.25	126.30-126.35
Aug	136.60-136.70	134.95-135.00
Oct	142.00-142.90	141.60-141.75
Dec	148.00-148.75	147.00-147.75
March	156.50-156.75	155.25-155.75
May	160.50-161.00	159.50-160.25

Sales: 4,365 lots. The London daily "raws" price was £1.00 up at £120.00 per tonne, while the "whites" price was unchanged at £144.80. I.S.A. prices (Feb 7), daily, 7.38c., 15-day average, 6.67c. (US cents per lb).

WOOL	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	428-435	428-437
Aug	439-442	445-450
Oct	442-444	447-450
Dec	444-448	449-450
Jan	446-450	450-452
March	457-460	461-463
May	463-468	467-471
Aug	473-482	478-481
Oct	478-485	480-486

Sales: 89 lots.

SOYABEAN MEAL	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
June	146.00-146.50	145.00-146.00
Aug	147.00-148.00	146.90-147.40
Oct	152.10-152.20	150.90-151.00
Dec	157.70-158.00	156.60-156.60
Feb	162.00-162.50	160.00-161.50
April	162.60-16.200	160.80-162.50
June	163.00-165.00	161.50-164.00

Sales: 95 lots, including 20 kerbs and 21 options (of which 20 are kerb-options).

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
April	248.00-53.00	248.60-50.50
May	247.50-47.75	247.00-47.25
June	246.75-47.00	245.50-45.75
July	246.80-46.75	245.00-45.75
Aug	248.50-48.75	246.50-47.00
Sept	250.00-50.50	248.50-47.00
Oct	253.00-53.50	251.50-61.75
Nov	255.00-56.00	254.75-54.50
Dec	257.00-58.00	257.00-57.50

Sales: 2,219 lots of 100 tonnes each.

LONDON GOLD FUTURES	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	$432.30-$432.70	436.60-437.30
June	$436.00-$436.80	440.20-440.60
July	$439.00-$439.50	443.20-444.00
Aug	$442.50-$443.50	446.70-447.00
Sept	$445.00-$446.00	449.70-450.50
Oct	$448.50-$449.50	453.20-453.70
Nov	$451.50-$453.00	456.20-457.20

Sales: 634 lots.

GRAIN	Barley	Wheat
May	£119.40	£135.70
July	–	£137.10
Sept	£110.60	£117.40
Nov	£114.05	£120.10
Jan	£117.20	£123.35

Sales: 94 lots. Sales: 226 lots

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on April 27:
GB: Cattle, 95.67p per kg lw (-0.36).
GB: Sheep, 232.09p per kg est d c w (+24.30).
GB: Pigs, 64.95p per kg lw (+0.70).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 9.1 per cent, ave. price, 94.51p (+0.39).
Sheep nos. down 8.8 per cent, ave. price, 235.47p (+25.56).
Pig nos. down 5.6 per cent, ave. price, 64.95p (+0.70).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 5.7 per cent, ave. price, 90.68p (-2.99).
Sheep nos. down 28.0 per cent, ave. price, 206.89p (+10.92).

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES:

Sterling Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
Jne	1.5635	1.5695	1.5635	1.5705
Sep	1.5624	1.5660	1.5624	1.5672
Dec	–	–	–	1.5663

Sterling deposit Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
Jne	90.28	90.29	09.27	90.28
Sep	90.45	90.46	90.44	90.44
Dec	90.42	90.44	90.41	90.43
Mch	90.31	90.31	90.31	90.29
Jne	90.14	90.14	90.14	90.16

Long-gilts Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
Dec	105.19	105.19	105.08	105.15
Sep	105.04	105.01	104.27	105.00
Dec	107.01	106.28	106.28	107.02
Mch	106.50	106.50	106.50	107.02

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10 %
Barclays	10 %
BCCI	10 %
Consolidated Crds	10½%
C. Hoare & Co	*10 %
Lloyds Bank	10 %
Midland Bank	10 %
Nat Westminster	10 %
TSB	10 %
Williams & Glyn's	10 %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6⅞%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7⅜%; £50,000 and over, 8⅛%.

Saxon offer extended to May 10

Only 2 per cent of Saxon Oil's shareholders had accepted Clyde Petroleum's share swop offer by Tuesday's second closing date. The Saxon board withdrew its recommendation for the merger to go ahead after discovery of oil in a North Sea block in which it has a half share. Clyde held almost 10 per cent of Saxon's share before it made its offer. The offer is now being extended until May 10.

The terms value Saxon's shares at 123p against a market price of 153p.

Granville & Co Limited.
(Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)
27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212

The Over-the-Counter Market

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
142	120	Ass Brit Ind Ord	134	–	6.4	4.8	7.8	10.2
158	117	Ass Brit Ind CULS	152	+1	10.0	6.6	–	–
74	57	Airsprung Group	62xd	–	6.1	9.8	17.7	17.7
46	30	Armitage & Rhodes	30	–	4.3	14.3	3.3	5.9
325	197	Bardon Hill	325	+4	11.4	3.5	13.7	17.2
144	100	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	144	+2	15.7	10.9	–	–
270	210	Cindico Group	210	–	17.6	8.4	–	–
86	51	Deborah Services	51	–	6.0	11.8	3.4	9.1
97	77	Frank Horsell	97	–	–	–	8.1	8.7
95½	75½	Frank Horsell Pr Ord 87	95.5	–	8.7	9.1	10.6	11.4
83	61	Frederick Parker	62	–	7.1	11.5	3.9	6.2
55	34	George Blair	34	–	–	–	5.9	12.3
100	74	Ind Prec Castings	78	–	7.3	9.4	10.0	12.6
166	100	Isis Conv Pref	166	+1	15.7	9.5	–	–
145	94	Jackson Group	145	+1	7.5	5.2	4.5	9.2
214	111	James Burrough	214	+2	9.6	4.5	15.6	17.4
260	148	Robert Jenkins	152	–	20.0	13.2	1.7	24.1
83	54	Scruttons "A"	70	–	5.7	8.1	9.1	10.9
167	112	Torday & Carlisle	115	–	11.4	9.9	5.2	8.8
29	21	Unilock Holdings	26	–	0.46	1.8	–	–
85	64	Walter Alexander	67	–	6.4	9.6	4.8	6.9
270	214	W. S. Yeates	265	+1	17.1	6.5	4.1	8.5

Prices now available on Prestel, page 48146

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Copies of this Prospectus, having attached thereto the documents referred to in paragraph 13(g) of Appendix III, have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration.

This Prospectus contains particulars given to comply with the regulations of the Council of The Stock Exchange for the purpose of giving information with regard to Boase Massimi Pollitt plc ("the Company"). The Directors have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein are true and accurate in all material respects and that there are no other material facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement herein whether of fact or of opinion. All the Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the whole of the share capital of the Company, issued and now being issued, to be admitted to the Official List.

BOASE MASSIMI POLLITT plc

(Incorporated in England under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1976 with Registered No. 1468528)

OFFER FOR SALE BY TENDER

BY

MORGAN GRENFELL & CO. LIMITED

of 1,514,081 Ordinary Shares of 25p each
at a minimum tender price of 280p per Share,
the price tendered being payable in full on application

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

The information below should be read in conjunction with the full text of this Prospectus from which it is derived.

Boase Massimi Pollitt is an advertising agency serving client companies largely in the fields of consumer goods and services. It started in 1968 and by organic growth is now approaching the top ten biggest agencies, in terms of billings, in the United Kingdom.

Billings and Profits

YEAR TO 31ST DECEMBER	BILLINGS	PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX*	PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX*	EARNINGS PER SHARE*†
	£000	£000	£000	p
1978	16,214	250	172	2.91
1979	23,107	(27)‡	(27)‡	—
1980	30,023	133	91	1.21
1981	32,695	225	133	2.80
1982	36,359	790	312	6.56
1983 (forecast)		1,350	608	11.79

Offer for Sale Statistics
Based on the minimum tender price of 280p per Share

Number of Ordinary Shares of 25p each in issue	5,152,507
Market capitalisation	£14.4m
Earnings per Share (based on 5,152,507 Shares)†	
– for the year ended 31st December, 1982	6.06p
– forecast for the year ending 31st December, 1983	11.79p
Price earnings multiple	
– historic	46.2x
– forecast	23.7x
Net annual dividend per Share	
– forecast for the year ending 31st December, 1983	4.5p
Gross dividend yield	2.3%

*before extraordinary items and amortisation of goodwill.

†for the bases on which earnings per Share have been calculated for the five years ended 31st December, 1982, see Note 5 to the Historical Cost Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss in Appendix II. For the year ended 31st December, 1983, a tax rate of 55 per cent. has been assumed.

‡see also "Growth in billings and profits" in the letter from the Chairman of the Company set out below.

CREATIVE AWARDS 1980-83

Cannes Film Festival
3 Gold Lions
3 Silver Lions
3 Bronze Lions
1 Diploma

Hollywood Radio & Television Awards
6 Certificates

British Television Advertising Awards
2 ITV Awards
3 Best Series Awards
11 Gold Arrows
10 Silver Arrows
8 Bronze Arrows
8 Diplomas

Irish Advertising Awards
1 Grand Prix
1 World Winner
1 UK National Winner
1 Premium Award
5 Diplomas

Design & Art Directors Association Award
1 Gold Award
5 Silver Awards

International Film & TV Festival of New York
1 Gold Award

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised		Issued and now being issued fully paid
£1,500,000	Ordinary Shares of 25p each	£1,288,126.75

The Shares now offered for sale rank in full for all dividends hereafter paid on the share capital of the Company.

The application list for the Shares now offered for sale will open at 10.00 a.m. on 4th May, 1983 and may be closed at any time thereafter. The procedure for application together with an application form is set out at the end of this Prospectus.

INDEBTEDNESS

At the close of business on 14th April, 1983 the Company and its subsidiaries (in this document referred to as "the Group") had outstanding in aggregate £4,551 by way of secured bank overdraft, £379,759 of secured loan stock, including interest, and £423,662 under finance leases. Save as aforesaid and apart from intra-Group indebtedness and guarantees, at the close of business on 14th April, 1983 no company in the Group had any loan capital (including term-loans) outstanding or created but unissued, or any outstanding mortgages, charges, borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowing, including bank overdrafts and liabilities under acceptances (other than normal trade bills) or acceptance credits, hire-purchase commitments, guarantees or other material contingent liabilities. At the close of business on 14th April, 1983 the Group had aggregate cash balances of £833,693.

CLIENTS

CADBURY SCHWEPPES
Smash Instant Potato
Kia-Ora Squash
Criss-Cross

COURAGE
J. C. Draught
Courage Best Bitter
John Smith's Yorkshire Bitter
John Smith's Lager
Hofmeister Lager

UNIGATE
Prize Yogurt
St Ivel Real Fruit Juice
St Ivel Cheese
Crazy Milk
Farmer's Wife Products
Unigate Milk
St Ivel Cream

JOHNSON & JOHNSON
Band Aid
J Cloths
Carefree
Baby Products
Assure
KY Jelly

SACCONE & SPEED
Southern Comfort
Black Tower Wine
Jack Daniel's Whiskey
Green Gold Wine

CPC(UK)
Mazola Corn Oil
Hellmann's Mayonnaise
Knorr Cubes & Sauces
Brown & Polson

CENTRAL OFFICE OF INFORMATION
Fire Prevention
Crime Prevention
Police Recruitment

MANPOWER SERVICES COMMISSION
Training Services

QUAKER
Sugar Puffs
Harvest Crunch
Warm Start
Golden Oaties
Scotts Porage Oats
Pet Foods

UNITED BISCUITS
Marco & Carlo Frozen Foods
King Harry Pizzas

BRITISH ALCAN
Bacofoil

TJAEREBORG
Holidays

RECKITT & COLMAN
Disprin
Lemsip
Cleen-O-Pine
Frend
Deep Fresh

BARKER & DOBSON
Victory V
Hacks
Everton Mints
Breezers
Dime Bars

BRITISH TELECOM
Prestel

TOYOTA
Cars and Vans

ANGLIA TV
Promotion of Advertising Sales

SONY (UK)
Tapes
Rental

FISHER-PRICE
Toys and Games

ARGYLL FOODS
Presto Supermarkets

AMOCO
New Product Development

BRITISH RAIL
Freight

GILLETTE
Right Guard
ZR Deodorant
Jordan's Toothbrushes
Paper-Mate Pens

CHANNEL 4 TELEVISION
Programme Advertising

NABISCO
Jacobs Club
Trio

BUTLINS
Holidays

NALGO
General Advertising

DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

DIRECTORS	Martin Boase John Brighton Webster David Alfred Batterbee John Christopher Powell *David Sillars Cowan* Timothy Charles Cox Geoffrey Douglas Carter Peter Ivan Jones, All of 12 Bishop's Bridge Road, London W2 6AA
SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE	Geoffrey Douglas Carter, 12 Bishop's Bridge Road, London W2 6AA
ISSUING HOUSE	Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited, 23 Great Winchester Street, London EC2P 2AX
STOCKBROKERS	Rowe & Pitman, City-Gate House, 39-45 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1JA
AUDITORS AND REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS	Dixon Wilson & Co., Chartered Accountants, Gillett House, 55 Basinghall Street, London EC2V 5EA
SOLICITORS TO THE COMPANY	Macfarlanes, Dowgate Hill House, London EC4R 2SY
SOLICITORS TO THE OFFER FOR SALE	Freshfields, Grindall House, 25 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7LH
PRINCIPAL BANKERS	Barclays Bank PLC, 8/9 Hanover Square, London W1A 4ZW
RECEIVING BANKERS	Barclays Bank PLC, New Issues Department, P.O. Box 123, Fleetway House, 25 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4HD
REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICE	Barclays Bank PLC, Registration Department, Radbroke Hall, Knutsford, Cheshire WA16 9EU

ADVERTISING EFFECTIVENESS AWARDS 1980-82

Grand Prix Winner 1982
The Big John Campaign – a study of TV *advertising in the beer market*
Client: Courage

Consumer Goods – Established 1982
First Prize
The Big John Campaign – a study of TV advertising in the beer market
Client: Courage

Special Category 1982
First Prize
Home Protection – how advertising helps fight crime
Client: Central Office of Information

Consumer Goods & Services – Direct response 1980
First Prize
The Launch of Tjaereborg Rejser
Client: Tjaereborg Rejser

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. Martin Boase, Chairman of Boase Massimi Pollitt plc

The Directors,
Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited

27th April, 1983

Dear Sirs,

I am writing to give you the background and history of Boase Massimi Pollitt plc ("the Company").

The Company is a holding company whose task is to manage its principal subsidiary, the advertising agency The Boase Massimi Pollitt Partnership Limited ("BMP" and "the Agency").

The Agency plans, conceives and executes advertising for companies mostly in the field of consumer goods and services. Over 70 per cent. of BMP's operating income comes from commission earned on buying advertising space and time for its clients. The rest of its income is received in the form of fees for producing press and TV advertisements and various other marketing and advertising services. In 1982 two thirds of the Agency's media billings were in television.

Our achievement since the Agency began in 1968 has been organic growth in billings, without acquisition, from £800,000 in our first year to £36.4 million in 1982. Our success has come through a new approach to the production of effective advertising; this has combined the pioneering of a new agency structure with a clearly-defined attitude towards attracting and keeping talented employees based on a belief that a wide spread of shareholding amongst the staff can be a strong motivating force in a service business.

We have always aimed, when a suitable time arrived in the Company's development, to obtain a listing for its Shares. Of a total Group staff of 155, over 70 own Shares in the Company and a substantial part of the Agency Executive Directors' wealth is represented by their shareholdings. The Group has now reached an appropriate size for a listing to be obtained, thus allowing the shareholders to realise part of their wealth and the Company to raise additional funds. The funds raised by the Company will partly be used to repay outstanding loan stock and partly to increase the working capital of the Company and thus help achieve the continuing organic growth we anticipate.

Further, obtaining a public listing will give us better access to capital markets for the purpose of expansion or acquisition although we have no acquisition in mind at the moment. As you will see from the rest of this letter we see organic growth – an increased market share – as our priority in continuing to improve our profit performance.

I will cover below our history, structure, growth, reputation and prospects ending with our profit and dividend forecast for 1983.

HISTORY

Founded in 1968

The Agency started in 1968 with two advantages. The first was that the members of the founding group, then described in the Sunday Times as the biggest breakaway this country's advertising industry has ever seen, were already working together for one of the largest American advertising conglomerates. So the group knew each other well and worked well together.

The second, and more important, advantage that BMP enjoyed was that it started with an idea. A point of view. A coherent set of beliefs about advertising.

A practical way of resolving the advertising problem

At the heart of these beliefs lay a conviction that really effective advertising must be both relevant and outstandingly distinctive. We saw a practical way of resolving the problems which so often lead to the twin pitfalls of the brilliantly irrelevant or the blandly sound advertising solutions which agencies were offering their clients. This involved a new agency structure, one that embraced analytical and numerate skills and, in equal measure, intuitive and creative talents. It was this structure that was to become the template for a whole generation of new agencies throughout the 1970's and affect the shape of many of those that were already well established.

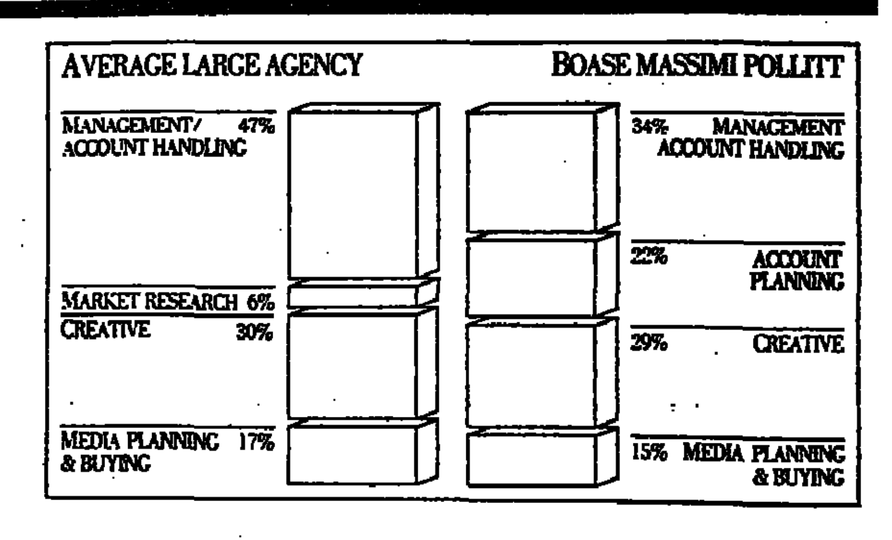
Perhaps it is for this reason that BMP has been variously described as *"one of the most important professional influences on advertising during the past ten years"* in the magazine Campaign (in April 1983), as *"the flower of British creativity"* by Marketing magazine (in April 1983) and was seen by other advertising agencies as *"universally admired"* in a survey in the Financial Times in January 1981.

THE STRUCTURE

BMP pioneers account planning

The main new element introduced into its structure by BMP was called the account planner. The planner brings not simply research, but also the use of data, into every stage of advertising development as a third partner for the account handler and creative team. As one commentator wrote, planning *"represents a more efficient and purposeful use of research and, as several agencies have demonstrated, at its best it can provide a sensitive rationality that aids rather than hinders creativity and expands rather than narrows the options open to the advertiser"* (Campaign September 1981).

As important here is the effect of the new structure on the resources of the Agency. The breakdown by function of the salaries of professional employees of the average large agency in 1981 as compared with that of BMP is set out below:



(Source: the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising ("IPA"). "Large Agency" here means one with more than £20 million billings per annum.)

The main impact is not to affect the resources devoted to creative and media buying functions but to reduce the proportion employed in account handling.

Consistent graduate recruitment/Home-grown management

The recruitment of account planners from among numerate and broadminded graduates has been a pre-occupation of the Agency for the last thirteen years. We have taken on several every year without fail. Some hundreds of man-hours are devoted to the task of graduate recruitment of both planners and account handlers each year. In 1983 over 2 per cent. of all those who expect to graduate from universities in the United Kingdom have applied to BMP for a job. Our policy of consistent recruitment even in difficult economic times has had its reward in that five of the ten new Directors of the Agency appointed since 1978 have never worked anywhere else.

If people are the stuff of any service industry, then BMP has managed consistently to attract new talent from the universities through its reputation, through what it stands for, and also through its attitude towards equity participation.

BOASE MASSIMI POLLITT plc (continued)

SHARE OWNERSHIP

Widely spread staff shareholding

The Company has always believed that one of the ways of attracting and keeping talented people is through share-ownership. We believe we have the most widely spread equity of any substantial unquoted agency in the United Kingdom, taking into account our Group Share Participation Scheme. We also believe we were the first substantial unquoted agency to introduce such a scheme under the provisions of the Finance Act 1978. As I have said, over 70 employees out of a total staff of 155 own Shares in the Company.

High top management stability

We believe that, in an industry that has a reputation for constant coming and going, our top management stability has been remarkable; all but one of the eight Directors of the Company were with the Agency in 1975.

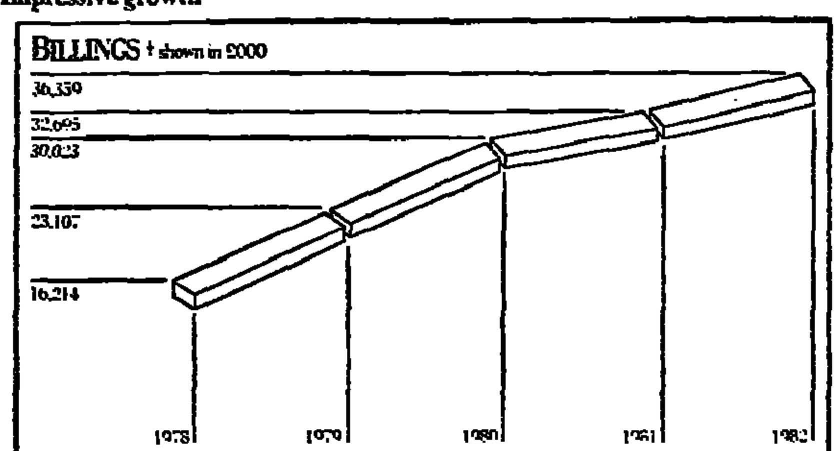
Having built this structure and recruited and motivated the staff, what success has the Agency achieved?

GROWTH

Here are some of the key features of our growth and the nature of our client list (the full list is printed at the front of this letter):

Our billings have increased steadily over the last five years, and, in that period, at over twice the rate of inflation.

Impressive growth



† See description of "Turnover" in Appendix II under Accounting Policies

Features of client list

☐ The client list started from a base of food and drink advertisers with companies such as Cadbury Schweppes, Courage and Unigate, but has since become much more varied with durables, services, and automotive, retail and H.M. Government business well represented – we have demonstrated the versatility of our skill.

☐ Our largest client represents 13 per cent. of total billings and this is spread over several brands. Here is a breakdown of BMP's currently expected billings by clients for 1983:

BILLINGS	NO OF CLIENTS
£3-6 MILLION	3
£2-3 MILLION	4
£1-2 MILLION	10
LESS THAN £1 MILLION	10

☐ Nearly all of BMP's clients are household names. Advertising is central to their businesses and they make sophisticated demands on their agencies.

☐ About half our clients have been with BMP for 5 years or more – we have relationships that endure.

☐ Many large multi-brand advertisers use more than one agency; two thirds of our clients fall into this category, thus we have had to measure up to constant competitive comparison.

☐ More important, two thirds of our multi-brand clients have given us additional brands since they first came to us – the ultimate test of a successful partnership.

☐ In recent years growth in billings has come both from entirely new clients and from the additional brands mentioned above – clearly we do not rely simply on our existing client base.

☐ Of the 70 or so brands that we handle for our clients, 27 were first advertised through BMP – this is perhaps why, in a survey in the Financial Times in January 1981, competitors saw us as *"brand architects, not bricklayers"*.

If that is the bare bones of our client list and of how we have grown, what of the flesh of our reputation? Where do we lie in the market-place? How do others view us?

REPUTATION

Industry respect

In a poll published in Campaign in June 1980, BMP came top on aggregate when the heads of the largest 75 agencies in the United Kingdom were asked to choose an agency to handle a range of different types and sizes of account:

	AGGREGATED VOTES
1. BOASE MASSIMI POLLITT	49
2. COLLETT DICKENSON PEARCE	41
3. SAATCHI AND SAATCHI	38
4. TBWA	30
5. DAVIDSON PEARCE	27
6. ALLEN BRADY AND MARSH	26
7. J. WALTER THOMPSON	24
8. GEERS GROSS	23
9. ABBOTT MEAD VICKERS SMS	19
10. D'ARCY-MACMANUS AND MASIUS	18

We know the competition respects us.

Top TV Award winner

In the creative arena the Agency has been a leading award winner. We have won more top awards for our TV work than any other agency in the United Kingdom and Europe over the last ten years. John Webster, our Executive Creative Director, is the only man twice to have won the Grand Prix at the Cannes Advertising Film Festival. BMP has been judged to have produced the best television campaign in the Design and Art Directors Association Awards in six of the last eight years. Its long-running campaigns for Courage and John Smith's beer and Cadbury's Smash Instant Potato have been internationally acclaimed.

Top Effectiveness Award winner

Creative pioneering is one thing, but what of results? The IPA, the agency trade association, has recently started to sponsor its Advertising Effectiveness Awards in order to encourage new and better ways of relating advertising to its results. BMP has won four of the ten first prizes so far awarded, including the Grand Prix in 1982; no other agency has matched this performance.

'Brilliance and results'

Campaign, while noting that certain agencies won creative awards and others the Advertising Effectiveness Awards, concluded in February 1982 that BMP was the only *"dual Victor Ludorum"*. Or, again, Campaign has said *"the leading agency in getting this balance is of course BMP. By blending imaginative creative work with rigorous research of its ads it has managed to alter the assumption that there is an eternal dichotomy between brilliance and results"* (February 1982).

We are succeeding in doing what we set out to do in starting the Agency fifteen years ago.

Stanley Pollitt

One of the key architects of the new kind of agency we pioneered was Stanley Pollitt who sadly died in 1979 at the early age of 49. That BMP has prospered so well since that time and shown such stability is the greatest compliment that could be paid to his ideas, his vision and his hard work over the first eleven years.

MANAGEMENT

Directors of the Company

Chairman
MARTIN BOASE, aged 50, was one of the founding partners of BMP in 1968. Before that he was Assistant Managing Director of Pritchard Wood & Partners. He divides his time more or less equally between senior client contact and the management of the Agency. He also takes part in industry activity as a Council member of both the IPA and the Advertising Association.

Executive Creative Director
JOHN WEBSTER, aged 48, was one of the founding partners of BMP. He took over as Creative Director from Gabe Massimi in 1971, when the latter returned to the United States. He has won more creative advertising awards over the past ten years than anyone else in Europe. He received the President's Award of the Design & Art Directors Association in 1982 for his contribution to advertising.

Joint Managing Director
DAVID BATTERBEE, aged 42, was one of the founding partners of BMP and its first Account Director. His experience ranges over most advertising fields; his particular areas of responsibility include the Creative and Production Departments.

Joint Managing Director
CHRISTOPHER POWELL, aged 39, joined BMP six months after it started and has overall responsibility for about half the clients of the Agency together with the organisation of new business.

Director of Account Planning
DAVID COWAN, aged 39, originally worked at Pritchard Wood & Partners and J. Walter Thompson before joining BMP in 1971.

Media Director
TIMOTHY COX, aged 37, trained with the founding partners of the Agency at Pritchard Wood & Partners and also worked at FCB, Crawfords and McCann-Erickson where he became media director. He joined BMP in 1975.

Finance Director
GEOFFREY CARTER, aged 37, is an accountant who worked for nearly four years as financial controller at two other advertising agencies before joining BMP as Finance Director and Company Secretary in 1977.

Non-executive Director
PETER JONES, aged 40, is a statistician, and was one of the founding partners of the Agency. He left the Agency at the end of 1976 and returned in 1980 in a non-executive capacity. He is now involved in financial and corporate planning.

Directors of the Agency

The Board of the Agency consists of 22 Directors, of whom 8 are the Directors of the Company. The names and responsibilities of the other Executive Directors of the Agency are set out below:

CREATIVE DIRECTOR	ALAN TILBY
GROUP ACCOUNT DIRECTORS	JAMES FLAMMIGER MICHAEL HOCKNEY JOHN McKNIGHT THOMAS RODWELL MARTYN SANDY
PLANNING DIRECTORS	ROSS BARR JAMES BEST CHRISTOPHER COWPE PAUL FELDWICK
DIRECTOR OF TV TIME-BUYING	CHRISTOPHER DENNIS
MEDIA PLANNING DIRECTOR	STEPHEN HARRISON

Agency Staff

BMP's commitment to planning in advertising development results in more or less equal numbers of people being involved in the three skills: creative, account handling and account planning. The breakdown of the staff by function is shown here:

MANAGEMENT	7
ACCOUNT HANDLING	22
ACCOUNT PLANNING	20
CREATIVE	23
MEDIA	15
PRODUCTION	22
ACCOUNTS/ADMINISTRATION	27
SECRETARIES	19
TOTAL STAFF	155

Continued Management Shareholding

The 20 Directors of the Agency who currently hold Shares in the Company will continue to do so after the Offer for Sale. Save with the consent of the Board of the Company, they have agreed not to sell any further Shares in the Company in the next 12 months and to accept further restrictions on sales over the following 3 years. Further information is set out in paragraph 13 (j) of Appendix III. The Company will continue to operate the 1978 Group Share Participation Scheme. In a service industry we believe this represents a sound formula for the future prosperity of the Company and its staff.

INDUSTRY PROSPECTS

Advertising has defied recession

The way that advertising expenditure has held up in the United Kingdom during the current recession has been widely acknowledged, if never fully or satisfactorily explained. We believe that it has been caused not by one but by a whole collection of factors.

Lessons learnt from 1974 recession

First, it is widely accepted that companies which adopted the long view in the recession of 1974 and kept up their advertising investment for the most part enjoyed long-term sales rewards.

Importance of the brand franchise

Second, the maintenance of advertising expenditure has gone hand in hand with an increasing recognition that the brand franchise represents, if not for accounting purposes, one of a company's most important assets. The change in the balance of economic power from the manufacturer to the retailer has only served to highlight brand strength as central to the manufacturer's commercial health.

Importers spend to buy UK market share

Third, importers' share of the United Kingdom market has increased radically in the last decade, and they have not been slow to realise the importance of advertising as part of the price of market entry. This in turn has provoked some home-based manufacturers to increase their advertising to sales ratios in order to compete.

High advertising expenditure growth in UK

Fourth, during the 1970's the United Kingdom enjoyed a very high growth rate of per capita expenditure on advertising, although this expenditure still lags significantly behind the United States.

London becomes centre of innovation in advertising

Last, and not necessarily least, London became during the last decade the centre of innovation in advertising—the place where dull formula solutions were questioned and where creativity was paramount, provided it had a clear commercial focus. London became the Athens of advertising.

If these are some of the reasons why the advertising business has prospered, will it go on doing so?

Significant real growth in advertising expenditure forecast for 1983 and 1984

FORECAST PERCENTAGE INCREASE ON PREVIOUS YEAR

	AT CONSTANT PRICES	AT CURRENT PRICES
1982	2%	11%
1983	5%	11%
1984	7%	13%

Source: Advertising Association

The Advertising Association has been producing its Forecast of Advertising Expenditure on a quarterly basis for 6 years. Given the difficulties of predicting the precise quarterly levels of movement in the inflation rate, this forecast has shown a high degree of accuracy. The latest Forecast for the period to the end of 1984 highlights consumer expenditure and company profits as the two main determinants of advertising expenditure and has this to say: *"We expect total advertising expenditure to rise significantly in real terms for the rest of 1983, to establish its highest ever level, and to continue to grow thereafter in real terms at least until the end of 1984"*.

BMP'S PROSPECTS

Big growth opportunity for BMP

We believe for a number of reasons that BMP is particularly well-suited to prosper within this scenario. It has a short client list with the capacity to grow without running into the problem of account conflict (e.g. an agency cannot handle two competing brands of dog food). Our analysis of advertising expenditure monitored by MEAL (Media Expenditure Analysis Limited) for 1982 reveals that BMP is still unrepresented in 131 of the 150 categories where substantial advertising budgets exist. Total advertising expenditure in these categories amounts to over £1.4 billion per annum. This is our potential market. Increasing our market share represents our first priority.

Importance of television and its developments

Television is the most dynamic part of the media scene. BMP has the experience with Sony, Prestel, Channel 4 and Anglia Television as clients to keep abreast of the latest developments. As I have said, in 1982 two-thirds of the Agency's media billings were in television.

Main contender for Top Ten

In 1983 Research Services Limited, on behalf of BMP, carried out an independent and anonymous survey amongst a sample of the top 100 United Kingdom advertisers, measured in billings. This shows that in the overwhelming view of those who responded BMP is, among comparable agencies, the agency most likely to enter the Top Ten in the next few years. The Report also shows that BMP is highly rated for *"outstanding creative work based on sound strategic thinking"*.

International services

In certain product fields usage and attitudes cross national boundaries. In others they do not. Eating and drinking habits differ widely but it is possible to discern common attitudes, for example, towards airlines and credit cards. The development of advertising themes, where suitable, to exploit common attitudes demands international co-operation. For this reason BMP belongs to the Univas Agency Network with its headquarters in France and representation throughout Europe. This is a federation of agencies which handles international advertising.

BMP's offices

BMP has leasehold offices in Paddington which have been substantially altered to meet BMP's specific needs and to leave room for considerable expansion of the business within the existing premises. They were described by Creative Review in October 1982 as *"almost the definitive version of what an agency ought to look like"*.

Improved efficiency

We believe that our present efficiency can be maintained and improved as we grow. To this end we have recently installed our own computer which should further improve our performance in the areas of client billing, media buying and market research analysis.

Growth in billings and profits

Taking the past 5 years as a whole, the Agency has seen considerable growth in both billings and profits, which we are confident will continue. The Group's trading performance was severely affected in 1979 and 1980 by losses in two subsidiaries which were not engaged in the mainstream business of the Group and whose activities have now been discontinued, with the exception of one account which was absorbed into the Agency. Two additional factors combined to produce a loss in 1979; a lengthy television strike and substantially increased bonuses paid to senior employees to take advantage of the lower rates of income tax introduced that year. Bonuses remained high in 1980 as the main means of profit participation but were reduced thereafter following the introduction of the Group Share Participation Scheme. In the light of the listing of the Company's Shares, and in the expectation of dividends, the payment of these bonuses has now been discontinued and will not be revived.

The Company had a good year in 1982 with profits sharply up on the previous year. Increased billings came from a combination of new accounts gained and higher expenditure from existing clients. As a result the Company entered 1983 with its best ever base for business expansion.

1983 has started well and in addition to our active involvement for existing clients the Agency has won new accounts, notably Hofmeister Lager, and new projects from United Biscuits and Argyll Foods. The Agency has the record, the substance and the contemporary structure to achieve further growth.

Profit and dividend forecast

On the basis of the actual figures for the first three months of 1983 and estimated figures for the remaining nine months, and in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the Directors of the Company forecast Group pre-tax profits for 1983 of not less than £1.35 million. On the basis of this forecast we expect to pay dividends totalling 4.5p per Share for 1983.

Further details relating to the forecast, the assumptions on which it is based, earnings per Share and dividends are set out in Appendix I.

We believe BMP has a great future.

Yours faithfully,

Martin Boase

Chairman

APPENDIX I · PROFIT AND DIVIDEND FORECAST · ASSUMPTIONS AND LETTERS

1. PROFIT FORECAST

The Directors of Boase Massimi Pollitt plc forecast that, in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the profit before taxation of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ending 31st December, 1983 will be not less than £1,350,000.

The profit forecast takes into account the results shown by the unaudited management accounts for the three months ended 31st March, 1983 and, in relation to the remaining nine months to 31st December, 1983, the forecast is made on the following principal bases and assumptions:

Bases

(a) the advertising income from the Group's existing clients is the aggregate of billings committed during April and May and forecast for the remainder of the period, supported by written confirmation of intentions from all clients;

(b) wage and salary costs take account of current actual levels, together with planned increases in personnel and anticipated salary increments; and

(c) other operating costs reflect current levels, together with an allowance for inflation.

Assumptions

(a) the Group, its major clients and suppliers, including media outlets and production organisations, will not be affected by serious or prolonged industrial disputes; and

(b) the net result of gains of new business and losses of existing business will not adversely affect the forecast of client billings and net income.

2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

On the basis of the profit forecast mentioned above and on the assumption of a corporation tax rate of 55 per cent., the earnings attributable to the ordinary shareholders before extraordinary items and amortisation of goodwill, will be not less than £607,500. Based on 5,152,507 Ordinary Shares in issue, this would give earnings per Share of not less than 11.79p.

3. DIVIDEND FORECAST

It is the present intention of the Directors to declare an interim dividend of 2.0p net per Share, to be paid in October 1983, and, subject to the achievement of the above profit forecast, to recommend a final dividend of 2.5p net per Share, payable in May 1984, a total of 4.5p net per Share in respect of the current financial year ending 31st December, 1983. This total dividend would represent a gross yield of 2.3 per cent. on the minimum tender price of 280p and would be covered 2.62 times on the basis of the forecast earnings per Share.

4. LETTERS ON PROFIT FORECAST

The following is a copy of a letter from Dixon Wilson & Co., Auditors to the Company, concerning the profit forecast.

The Directors,
Boase Massimi Pollitt plc,
12 Bishop's Bridge Road,
London W2 6AA.

26th April, 1983

Gentlemen,

We have reviewed the accounting policies and calculations for the historical cost profit forecast, for which the Directors are solely responsible, of Boase Massimi Pollitt plc and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ending 31st December, 1983, set out in the Offer for Sale Prospectus to be dated 27th April, 1983. The forecast includes the results shown by the unaudited management accounts for the three months ended 31st March, 1983.

In our opinion the forecast, so far as the accounting policies and calculations are concerned, has been properly compiled on the basis of the assumptions made by the Directors and set out in Appendix I of the Offer for Sale Prospectus referred to above and is presented on a basis consistent with the accounting policies normally adopted by the Group.

Yours faithfully,
Dixon Wilson & Co. *Chartered Accountants*

The following is a copy of a letter from Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited, concerning the profit forecast.

The Directors,
Boase Massimi Pollitt plc,
12 Bishop's Bridge Road,
London W2 6AA.

26th April, 1983

Dear Sirs,

We refer to the profit forecast in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1983 set out in the Offer for Sale Prospectus to be dated 27th April, 1983. We have discussed this forecast and the bases and assumptions on which it is made with officers of your Company and we have considered the letter addressed to yourselves from Dixon Wilson & Co. regarding the accounting policies and calculations underlying such forecast.

We consider that the profit forecast (for which you, as Directors, are solely responsible) has been made after due and careful enquiry.

Yours faithfully,
For Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited
R. M. L. Webb *Director*

APPENDIX II · ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The following is a copy of a Report made by the Auditors and Reporting Accountants, Dixon Wilson & Co., Chartered Accountants.

The Directors,
Boase Massimi Pollitt plc and
Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited

26th April, 1983

Gentlemen,

We report that Boase Massimi Pollitt plc ("the Company") was incorporated on 24th December, 1979 as a private limited company. It was re-registered as a public company on 18th April, 1983.

The Company was formed to acquire the whole of the issued share capital of The Boase Massimi Pollitt Partnership Limited ("BMP"). The result was that the Directors' and employees' interest in BMP increased from 32 per cent. to 82 per cent.

BMP is the principal trading company and has been under the management control of those individuals who are now Directors of the Company throughout the period covered by our report. Accordingly the financial statements set out hereafter are those which would have been reported had the Company and its subsidiaries as presently constituted ("the Group") been in existence during the period 1st January, 1978 to 31st December, 1982 covered by our report ("the Period"). All principal subsidiary companies are wholly owned by the Company and are listed below.

Subsidiaries currently operating and which operated during the Period:
(a) BMP, which changed its name from The Boase Massimi Pollitt Univas Partnership Limited on 2nd February, 1982
(b) FGDS Designs Limited ("FGDS")
(c) Billco Limited ("Billco")

Subsidiaries operating during the Period which have now ceased trading:
(a) Direct Advertising Limited ("DAL")
(b) Print Promotions and Publicity Limited ("PPP") which changed its name to Alacrity Finance (Paddington) Limited on 26th October, 1982.

The accounting periods covered by the report in respect of the Group are:

The Company	24th December, 1979 to 31st December, 1982
BMP, FGDS & PPP	1st January, 1978 to 31st December, 1982
DAL	4th August, 1978 to 31st December, 1980
Billco	1st January, 1982 to 31st December, 1982

DAL ceased its business activities on 31st December, 1980 when its business was transferred to BMP and PPP.

PPP disposed of the major part of its business on 17th September, 1982 to a third party, Splicecourt Limited.

Other subsidiary companies owned are dormant and did not trade during the Period.

We were not auditors of the Company and its subsidiaries prior to the period commencing 1st January, 1982. The consolidated accounts for the four preceding years were reported upon without qualification by Leonard Bloch & Co., Chartered Accountants. We were the auditors of the Company and all its subsidiaries, other than Alacrity Finance (Paddington) Limited, for the year ended 31st December, 1982.

The financial statements which are set out below are based on the audited accounts. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention and after making such adjustments to the audited accounts as are, in our opinion, appropriate.

In our opinion, the financial information set out below under the heading "Historical Cost Accounts" gives a true and fair view of the profit and loss and source and application of funds for the periods stated and of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at 31st December, 1982 according to the historical cost convention and the accounting policies stated below.

Further, in our opinion, the abridged supplementary current cost accounts set out below have been properly prepared in accordance with the policies and methods described to give the information required by Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 16.

No audited financial statements have been prepared in respect of any period since 31st December, 1982.

HISTORICAL COST ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in arriving at the financial information set out in this report are as follows:

1. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial information includes the accounts of the Company and its subsidiary companies. The financial information has been reported upon as if the Group as currently constituted had been in existence for each of the accounting periods under review.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoice values charged to clients in respect of commissionable media and production expenditure, plus advertising fees, which are included in turnover at six and two-thirds times the fees actually charged to clients, in accordance with the industry's standard practice. Within the advertising industry "turnover" is usually referred to as "billings".

3. COST OF SALES

Cost of sales is a notional figure representing the difference between turnover as defined above and net commission and fee income.

4. COSTS INCURRED ON BEHALF OF CLIENTS

These represent costs incurred on behalf of clients after provision for any amounts which may not be recovered.

5. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Expenditure on leasehold improvements has been depreciated at a rate calculated to reduce the value to nil at expiry of the lease.

Furniture and equipment	10% to 20%
Electronic equipment	20%
Motor vehicles	25%

Depreciation of other assets is calculated to write-off the cost of the assets over their expected lives on a straight line basis. The annual rates of depreciation are as the table above.

6. LEASING CHARGES

Rentals payable under finance and operating leases are written off to profit and loss account as incurred. Future obligations under leases are dealt with by way of note to the financial statements.

7. PENSIONS

BMP funds its pension liabilities through an externally managed pension scheme which is subject to regular actuarial valuations. The scheme is funded by contributions from the employees and from BMP. Contributions are charged against profits in the year in which the payments are due.

8. GOODWILL ARISING ON CONSOLIDATION

Goodwill on consolidation arises from the excess value of the consideration paid over the fair value of the net tangible assets of BMP at 7th January, 1981. This amount is being written-off over a period of 20 years from that date. 20 years is considered by the Directors to be a conservative assessment of the economic life of the goodwill.

9. DEFERRED TAXATION

Provision is made for taxation deferred by capital allowances on eligible expenditure only where, in the opinion of the Directors, there is a reasonable expectation that such taxation will become payable in the foreseeable future. Provision is made for other material short-term timing differences.

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS

Years ended 31st December

	Notes	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Turnover		16,214	23,107	30,023	32,695	36,359
Cost of sales		(13,742)	(19,423)	(25,280)	(27,635)	(30,507)
Operating income		2,472	3,684	4,743	5,060	5,852
Operating expenses	1	(2,222)	(3,711)	(4,603)	(4,767)	(5,010)
Operating profit/(loss)		250	(27)	140	293	842
Loan Stock interest	2	—	—	(7)	(68)	(52)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		250	(27)	133	225	790
Taxation	3	(78)	—	(42)	(92)	(478)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation and before extraordinary items and amortisation of goodwill		172	(27)	91	133	312
Extraordinary items	4	—	—	—	—	(75)
Amortisation of goodwill		—	—	—	(42)	(42)
Profit/(loss) after extraordinary items and amortisation of goodwill		172	(27)	91	91	195
Earnings per Share	5	2.91p	—	1.21p	2.80p	6.56p

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BOASE MASSIMI POLLITT plc (continued)

APPENDIX II • ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (continued)

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS
Years ended 31st December

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
1. OPERATING EXPENSES include:					
Depreciation	95	107	103	119	124
Lease rentals	13	69	169	230	214
Auditors' remuneration	7	11	15	14	18
Directors' emoluments (See Note 1(a))	407	748	716	685	721
Interest payable:					
Bank overdraft	7	43	65	87	73
Other	7	—	—	10	17
Payments to Group Share Participation Scheme	—	—	40	42	41
and are shown after crediting:					
Bank interest	13	3	22	—	14
Rent receivable	—	4	26	52	66
Premium on sale and lease back of leasehold premises	—	—	26	—	—
Note 1(a)					
Directors' emoluments include:					
Salaries	287	286	345	407	445
Bonuses	33	302	305	138	106
Pension contributions	87	160	66	140	161
Compensation for loss of office	—	—	—	—	9

2. LOAN STOCK INTEREST
Interest on the 12½% Secured Loan Stocks issued by the Company to former shareholders of BMP in exchange for BMP shares.

3. TAXATION
The charge for taxation represents United Kingdom corporation tax on the profits and comprises:

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Current tax	73	—	42	92	486
Prior year adjustments	5	—	—	—	(8)
	78	—	42	92	478

The charge for current tax was reduced by the net effect of (a) excess capital allowances over depreciation, (b) stock relief and (c) expenditure, mainly entertaining, which is not eligible for tax relief.

4. EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Closure costs of PPP, less taxation	—	—	—	—	55
Write-off of trade investment	—	—	—	—	10
Write-off of formation costs	—	—	—	—	10
	—	—	—	—	75

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE
The earnings per Share calculations are based on the profit on ordinary activities after taxation and before extraordinary items and amortisation of goodwill and on the 4,752,507 Ordinary Shares deemed to be in issue during each period, adjusted to take account of the changes in capitalisation referred to in Note 8 under "Called Up Share Capital". For the three years ending 31st December, 1980 a deduction has been made of £70,000 less tax from the relevant profit figures in each of those years as a notional adjustment to equate with the full effect of the interest on the 12½% Secured Loan Stocks issued on the acquisition of BMP by the Company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS
Years ended 31st December

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
SOURCE OF FUNDS					
Profit/(loss) before taxation	250	(27)	133	225	790
Extraordinary items before taxation	—	—	—	—	(85)
Items not involving the movement of funds:					
Depreciation	95	107	103	119	124
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(15)	(23)	(12)	(2)	(1)
Loss on write-off of assets	—	—	—	—	48
Re-allocation of results between years	42	(42)	—	—	—
FUNDS GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	372	15	224	342	876
FUNDS FROM OTHER SOURCES					
Issue of Shares	—	—	190	110	—
Sale of fixed assets/investments	142	169	48	21	8
Taxation recovered	—	—	—	—	36
Hire purchase finance	—	—	—	75	—
	514	184	462	548	920
APPLICATIONS					
Company formation costs	—	—	(10)	—	—
Acquisition of BMP:					
Cash element	—	—	—	(300)	—
Costs	—	—	(11)	—	—
Loans to trustees of Employee Share Purchase Schemes	(44)	—	(21)	—	—
Purchases of fixed assets	(484)	(214)	(260)	(272)	(56)
Dividends paid by BMP	(36)	(70)	(70)	(17)	—
Redemption of loan stock	—	—	—	(96)	(96)
Taxation paid	(182)	(128)	(172)	(33)	—
Purchase of investment	—	—	—	(10)	—
NET (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW OF FUNDS	(232)	(228)	(82)	(180)	768
Represented by:					
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL					
Increase/(decrease) in costs incurred on behalf of clients	41	77	246	(201)	(111)
Increase in debtors	679	668	292	484	237
(Increase)/decrease in creditors	(636)	(762)	(1,103)	452	(639)
Decrease in deferred hire purchase liability	—	—	—	—	14
Movements in net liquid funds:					
(Decrease)/increase in cash and bank balances	(316)	(211)	483	(915)	1,267
	(232)	(228)	(82)	(180)	768

BALANCE SHEETS
At 31st December, 1982

	Notes	The Company	The Group
		£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible asset		—	756
Tangible assets	2	—	714
Investment	2	1,461	—
		1,461	1,470
CURRENT ASSETS			
Costs incurred on behalf of clients	4	—	168
Trade debtors		—	3,365
Sundry debtors and prepayments	5	1	421
Due from subsidiary company		290	—
Cash at bank and in hand		1	729
		292	4,683
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft		—	(78)
Trade creditors		—	(3,043)
Other creditors and accruals		(118)	(442)
Current tax		—	(507)
Other taxes and social security costs		—	(569)
Due to subsidiary company		(218)	—
		(336)	(4,639)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		(44)	44
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,417	1,514
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(271)	(331)
NET ASSETS		1,146	1,183
Representing: CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	8	891	891
RETAINED PROFITS	9	255	292
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,146	1,183

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEETS

1. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSET

	£000
Cost of purchased goodwill on acquisition of BMP	840
Deduct: Amounts written off to date	84
	756

2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Cost	Depreciation	Net book value
	£000	£000	£000
Short leasehold property improvements	513	154	359
Furniture and equipment	620	270	350
Motor vehicles	18	13	5
	1,151	437	714

Assets being acquired under hire purchase arrangements and costing £146,000 are included as part of the tangible fixed assets.
The majority of the Group's private motor vehicles are subject to finance leasing and are excluded from tangible fixed assets and the obligation to pay rentals is not included in the balance sheet as a liability. Future hire purchase and lease rental payments are dealt with under Note 12 below "Lease commitments".

3. INVESTMENT
The Company's investment in its subsidiaries is stated at cost and represents consideration comprising cash, loan stock and the nominal value of the Company's Shares issued in exchange for the shares of BMP. Intra-Group indebtedness is included under current assets and current liabilities.

4. COSTS INCURRED ON BEHALF OF CLIENTS
These represent unbilled advertising production costs incurred on behalf of clients after provision for amounts which may not be recovered.

5. SUNDRY DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS
These include an interest free loan of £29,975 to a company in which Mr. Martin Boase is interested as director and shareholder. It has subsequently been repaid. There are also included loans of £125,360 to the trustees of the BMP 1972 and 1977 Employee Share Purchase Schemes in connection with share purchases which have subsequently been repaid.

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR
These comprise:
(a) The outstanding balance of loan stocks which are severally secured over the Company's assets:

	£000
12½% Secured Loan Stock 1986/88	271
12½% Secured Loan Stock 1981/83	96
	367
Deduct: Amounts due within the next 12 months and included in current liabilities	(96)
Balance	271

The balance is payable by three equal instalments commencing 1st July, 1984. It is proposed to repay all monies due under the loan stocks out of the proceeds of the issue of Shares referred to in the Prospectus to be dated 27th April, 1983.
(b) Hire purchase commitments at 31st December, 1982 amounted to £110,000 of which the interest element amounted to £21,000. Of the net balance, £29,000 is dealt with as a current liability and £60,000 as a deferred liability.

7. DEFERRED TAXATION
No provision for deferred taxation is made in the Company and Group balance sheets. The potential liability is estimated as follows:

	The Company	The Group
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	—	182
Tax effect of timing differences (deferred asset)	(12)	(12)
Potential liability at 31st December, 1982	—	170

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL
At 31st December, 1982 the authorised share capital of the Company was 900,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, and the issued share capital was 891,096 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, all of which were fully paid or credited as fully paid. The following changes have taken place since 31st December, 1982. On 26th April, 1983:

	New 25p Shares issued or conditionally allotted to Morgan Nominees Limited	25p Shares deemed to be in issue for calculation of earnings per Share purposes
(a) each of the existing Ordinary Shares of £1 each was sub-divided into 4 Ordinary Shares of 25p each	—	3,564,384
(b) the authorised share capital of the Company was increased to £1,500,000 by the creation of 2,400,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each	—	—
(c) 93,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each were issued fully paid for cash to Morgan Nominees Limited	93,000	—
(d) conditionally upon listing, 1,219,123 Ordinary Shares of 25p each were allotted credited as fully paid by way of capitalisation of share premium account to the shareholders of the Company on the register immediately prior to such allotment	31,000	1,188,123
(e) conditionally upon listing, 276,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each were allotted nil paid to Morgan Nominees Limited	276,000	—
	400,000	4,752,507
	5,152,507	

Accordingly, at 26th April, 1983 the authorised share capital of the Company is £1,500,000 divided into 6,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each. Of these 3,657,384 Ordinary Shares of 25p each are issued and fully paid or credited as fully paid and 1,495,123 Ordinary Shares of 25p each are allotted conditionally on listing. Following completion of the Offer for Sale 5,152,507 Ordinary Shares of 25p each will have been issued fully paid or credited as fully paid.

9. RETAINED PROFITS

Years ended 31st December	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At beginning of period	510	612	515	6	97
Profit/(loss) after taxation	172	(27)	91	91	195
Dividends payable by BMP	(70)	(70)	(17)	—	—
	612	515	589	97	292
Deduct: Retained profits arising prior to acquisition of BMP by the Company	—	—	(583)	—	—
At end of period	612	515	6	97	292

10. DIVIDENDS
No dividends have been declared or paid by the Company since its incorporation.

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITY
BMP had a contingent liability in respect of an obligation to settle any unpaid liabilities of the trustees of the BMP 1972 and 1977 Employee Share Purchase Schemes established for the benefit of certain of its employees. The underlying Shares have been distributed to the employees and the Schemes have been terminated. The Directors do not anticipate that any such liability will be incurred by that company.

12. COMMITMENTS
Capital expenditure commitments
At 31st December, 1982 BMP had authorised the purchase of a computer and related peripheral equipment and software for approximately £300,000. There were no other capital commitments authorised at 31st December, 1982.
Lease commitments
The future payments to which the Group is committed in respect of motor vehicles and plant at 31st December, 1982 under finance leases and hire purchase are as follows:

	Finance leases	Hire purchase commitments
	£000	£000
Years ending 31st December:		
1983	175	39
1984	147	36
1985	101	30
1986	—	5
	423	110

The Group's main business premises at 12/14 Bishop's Bridge Road, London W2 are occupied under two leases expiring in late 1991, at a current aggregate annual rental of £159,104. The rents payable under these leases are subject to review in late 1984.
In addition, there are obligations under leases of two separate premises which are no longer used for the Group's business, with expiry dates in 2004 and 2005 respectively, at a current aggregate annual rental of £105,000, subject to rent reviews in 1984 and 1985 respectively and five yearly thereafter. BMP's leasehold interests in these premises are currently being offered for sale. One of the premises is partly sub-let to tenants under short term leases at current net aggregate annual rentals of £30,600, the remainder being currently occupied by a tenant under a periodic tenancy terminable by the tenant on 26 weeks' notice. The net rent currently payable to BMP under that periodic tenancy is £35,420 per annum.

CURRENT COST ACCOUNTS
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
Years ended 31st December

	Notes	1981	1982
		£000	£000
Turnover		32,695	36,359
Historical cost profit before taxation and interest		390	918
Current cost operating adjustments	2	(70)	(79)
Current cost operating profit before taxation and interest		320	839
Gearing adjustment	1	24	27
Interest payable less interest receivable		(165)	(128)
Current cost profit before taxation		179	738
Taxation		(92)	(478)
Current cost after taxation		87	260
Extraordinary items		—	(75)
Amortisation of goodwill		(42)	(42)
Retained current cost profit		45	143
Current cost earnings per Share	3	1.83p	5.47p

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
At 31st December, 1982

	Notes	£000
FIXED ASSETS		
Intangible assets		756
Tangible assets	4	966
		1,722
MONETARY WORKING CAPITAL		451
OTHER NET LIABILITIES		(738)
NET ASSETS		1,435
Representing: CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		891
RETAINED RESERVES	5	544
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,435

NOTES

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES
General
The current cost financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 16. Accounting policies differing from those used in the historical cost accounts are noted below.
Tangible fixed assets and depreciation adjustment
The value to the business of tangible fixed assets has been restated by the application of appropriate government indices to the historical cost of the assets.
Depreciation has been calculated by applying price indices to the historical cost depreciation in order that the charge represents the value of the tangible fixed assets consumed during the period. No revision has been made to the existing asset lives, which are considered to be adequate.
Cost of sales adjustments
No cost of sales adjustment is considered to be appropriate.
Monetary working capital adjustment
Monetary working capital includes all debtors and creditors arising from the trading activities of the Group, together with the element of the cash balances required to support the business operations.
Gearing Adjustment
The gearing adjustment represents that proportion of the current cost operating adjustment which relates to those operating assets which have been financed by borrowings rather than by shareholders' funds. It is calculated by applying to that adjustment the proportion which the average net borrowings bear to the total net borrowings and shareholders' funds.

2. CURRENT COST OPERATING ADJUSTMENTS

	1981	1982
	£000	£000
Monetary working capital	37	35
Depreciation	26	43
Fixed assets disposals	7	1
	70	79

3. EARNINGS PER SHARE
Earnings per Share have been calculated on earnings of £260,000 (1981 £87,000) divided by 4,752,507 Ordinary Shares.

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Gross current replacement cost	Depreciation	Net current replacement cost
	£000	£000	£000
Short leasehold property improvements	683	199	484
Furniture and equipment	919	442	477
Motor vehicles	22	17	5
	1,624	658	966

5. RETAINED RESERVES

	1981	1982
	£000	£000
At beginning of period	6	317
Revaluation surpluses	253	76
Monetary working capital adjustment	37	35
Gearing adjustment	(24)	(27)
Retained profit for period	45	143
At end of period	317	544

Yours faithfully,

Dixon Wilson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

APPENDIX III · STATUTORY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The Company
(a) The Company was incorporated in England on 24th December, 1979 as a private limited company under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1976 with Registered No. 1468528 and with an authorised share capital of £100 divided into 100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each.

(b) Pursuant to a reorganisation ("the Reorganisation") effected on the 15th October, 1980 and 6th and 7th January, 1981, the Company (which had been formed for this purpose) acquired the whole of the issued share capital of BMP. The principal reason for the Reorganisation was to ensure that the Agency was controlled by its employees. Immediately prior to the Reorganisation, Eurocom S.A. ("Eurocom" formerly called Univas S.A.) owned just over 50 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Agency, while a further 19 per cent. was owned by former employees of the Agency, and by the executors of Stanley Pollitt's estate ("the Executors"), 22 per cent. by employees of the Agency, and the balance by the trustees of the 1972 and 1977 Employee Share Purchase Schemes.

The effect of the Reorganisation was that:

(i) Eurocom received (as consideration for the shares in BMP acquired from it by the Company) £300,000 in cash, £287,500 12½% Secured Loan Stock 1981/83 issued by the Company and 162,000 Shares in the Company representing 18.2 per cent. of its then issued share capital ("the Eurocom Shares");

(ii) former employees of the Agency (including Mr. P. I. Jones) and the Executors received, in total, £270,864 12½% Secured Loan Stock 1986/88 issued by the Company;

(iii) Eurocom granted Mr. M. Boase options to acquire, subject to certain conditions, the Eurocom Shares. These options have been exercised in part resulting (together with other disposals by Eurocom to employees of the Company) in Eurocom owning, immediately prior to this Offer for Sale, just under 3 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Company. The Shares in the Company currently owned by Eurocom will, with Mr. M. Boase's consent, be included in the Shares which are the subject of this Offer for Sale;

(iv) full-time employees of the Agency together with the trustees referred to in (b) above owned 729,096 Shares representing just under 82 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Company; and

(v) the Company's authorised share capital was £900,000 divided into 900,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, of which 891,096 were in issue.

(c) On 30th March, 1983 the Company resolved to re-register as a public company and, in connection therewith, amended its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Company was re-registered as a public company on 18th April, 1983.

(d) On 26th April, 1983:

(i) each of the existing issued Ordinary Shares of £1 each was subdivided into 4 Ordinary Shares of 25p each;

(ii) the authorised share capital of the Company was increased to £1,500,000 by the creation of 2,400,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each;

(iii) the Directors of the Company were generally and unconditionally authorised pursuant to section 14 of the Companies Act 1980 to allot relevant securities (as defined in that section) up to a maximum nominal amount of £608,904 during the period expiring on 25th April, 1988;

(iv) authority was given to the Directors of the Company to allot the Ordinary Shares referred to in (v) below and (e) (i) and (e) (ii) below, to allot Ordinary Shares in respect of a rights issue in favour of holders of Ordinary Shares (notwithstanding that, by reason of such exclusions as the Directors might deem necessary to deal with problems in any overseas territory, in connection with fractional entitlements or otherwise, the Ordinary Shares to be issued were not offered to all of such holders in proportion to the number of Ordinary Shares then held by each of them) and otherwise to allot Ordinary Shares for cash provided the maximum number of Ordinary Shares so allotted (other than as referred to above) does not exceed that number being five per cent. of the authorised but unissued share capital of the Company following completion of this Offer for Sale in each case as if section 17 (1) of the Companies Act 1980 did not apply, such authority to expire not later than 25th April, 1988;

(v) 93,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each were issued to Morgan Nominees Limited ("Nominees") (a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited ("Morgan Grenfell")) on the terms of the Application Letter referred to in paragraph 4(a) below at a price of 365.86p per Share (subject to upward adjustment in accordance with the terms of that Letter).

(e) Also on 26th April, 1983 and conditionally upon permission being granted, subject only to the posting of Letters of Acceptance, for the ordinary share capital of the Company to be admitted to the Official List of The Stock Exchange:

(i) 1,219,123 Ordinary Shares of 25p each were allotted credited as fully paid by way of capitalisation of share premium account to the shareholders of the Company on the register immediately prior to such allotment;

(ii) 276,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each were allotted nil paid to Nominees pursuant to the Offer for Sale Agreement referred to in paragraph 4(b) below; and

(iii) the Company adopted new Articles of Association.

(f) The present authorised share capital of the Company is therefore £1,500,000 divided into 6,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each of which 3,657,384 are issued and fully paid or credited as fully paid and 1,495,123 Ordinary Shares of 25p each have been allotted conditionally as aforesaid. Following completion of the Offer for Sale, the issued share capital of the Company will be £1,288,126.75 comprising 5,152,507 Ordinary Shares of 25p each all of which will be fully paid or credited as fully paid.

BOASE MASSIMI POLLITT plc (continued)
STATUTORY AND GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

(g) Save as disclosed in paragraphs 1(d)(v), 4(a) and 4(b) of this appendix:

(i) no share or loan capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries is under option or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option;

(ii) no share or loan capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries has within two years immediately preceding the date hereof been issued or is proposed to be issued fully or partly paid either for cash or for a consideration other than cash; and

(iii) no commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms have been granted by the Company or any of its subsidiaries in connection with the issue or sale of any part of the share or loan capital thereof within two years immediately preceding the date hereof.

(h) 847,493 Ordinary Shares will remain authorised but unissued following the Offer for Sale. No material issue of Shares of the Company (other than to shareholders *pro rata* to existing holdings) will be made within one year of the date of this Prospectus without the prior approval of the Company in General Meeting. No issue of Shares will be made which would effectively alter the control of the Company or the nature of its business without the prior approval of the Company in General Meeting.

2. The Subsidiaries

(a) The Company has the following subsidiaries other than dormant subsidiaries:

(i) BMP. This company was incorporated in England on 11th June, 1968 as a private company and has an issued share capital of 18,420 'A' Ordinary Shares of 1p each, 18,420 'B' Ordinary Shares of 1p each and 3,720,840 Deferred Ordinary Shares of 1p each, all of which are owned by the Company. It is the principal trading company in the Group.

(ii) FGDS Designs Limited. This company was incorporated in England on 30th December, 1975 as a private company and has an issued share capital of two Ordinary Shares of £1 each owned by BMP. It trades as a design studio.

(iii) Alacrity Finance (Paddington) Limited (formerly called Print Promotions and Publicity Limited). This company was incorporated in England on 7th January, 1977 as a private company and has an issued share capital of two Ordinary Shares of £1 each owned by BMP. Its business has been in the area of promotional printing, publishing and design. Its assets were sold to a third party, Splicecourt Limited, on 17th September, 1982.

(iv) Billco Limited. This company was incorporated in England on 5th November, 1981 as a private company and has an issued share capital of 2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each issued for cash to and owned by BMP. Its business consists of producing rough television commercials for research purposes.

(b) The Company has the following dormant subsidiaries; they are all private companies incorporated in England and wholly owned by BMP.

Name	Date of incorporation	Issued share capital
Jogmead Limited	27th May, 1976	2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each
Alacrity (Finance) Limited	10th January, 1974	2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each
BMP Investments Limited	7th June, 1976	2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each
Direct Advertising Limited	4th August, 1978	2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each
BMP Media Limited	13th February, 1980	2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each

(c) Specials Design Limited. This company was incorporated in England on 5th January, 1973 as a private company and is dormant. It has an issued share capital of 100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, of which 70 are owned by BMP.

3. Pro Forma Balance Sheet

There is set out below a pro forma balance sheet based on the Group historical cost balance sheet at 31st December, 1982 as set out in the Accountants' Report in Appendix II adjusted in respect of:

(a) receipt of gross proceeds of £1.098 million from the subscriptions for Ordinary Shares referred to in paragraphs 1(d)(v) and 1(e) above;

(b) payment of estimated costs of £330,000 in connection with the Offer for Sale, the costs to be charged against share premium account; and

(c) repayment of amounts due to loan stock holders of £366,698; and

(d) adjustments to the Company's issued share capital as referred to in paragraphs 1(d) and 1(e) above.

	Per Accountants' Report	Pro forma balance sheet
	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS		
Intangible asset	756	756
Tangible assets	714	714
	1,470	1,470
CURRENT ASSETS		
Costs incurred on behalf of clients	168	168
Trade debtors	3,365	3,365
Sundry debtors and prepayments	421	421
Cash at bank and in hand	729	1,130
	4,683	5,084
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bank overdraft	(78)	(78)
Taxation	(507)	(507)
Trade creditors	(3,043)	(3,043)
Other creditors	(1,011)	(915)
	(4,639)	(4,543)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	44	541
	1,514	2,011
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	(331)	(60)
NET ASSETS	1,183	1,951
Representing:		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	891	1,288
SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT	—	371
RETAINED PROFITS	292	292
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1,183	1,951

4. Offer Arrangements

(a) By an application letter (the "Application Letter") dated 26th April, 1983 accepted by the Company, Morgan Grenfell applied for 93,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each at a price of 365.86p per Share (subject to upward adjustment of 6.67p per Share for every 5p by which the Striking Price exceeds the minimum tender price per Share under the Offer for Sale) to be issued to Nominees. The price per Share payable by Morgan Grenfell under the Application Letter reflects the fact that Nominees subsequently participated in the capitalisation issue referred to in paragraph 1(e) (i) above.

(b) By an agreement (the "Offer for Sale Agreement") dated 26th April, 1983 between (1) certain shareholders of the Company (being the 19 Executive Directors of BMP, Mr. P. I. Jones and Eurocom) (the "Vendors") (2) the Directors of the Company, (3) the Company, and (4) Morgan Grenfell, Morgan Grenfell has agreed, subject to Listing (as defined therein) not later than 6th May, 1983:

(i) to purchase from the Vendors a total of 1,007,149 Ordinary Shares of 25p each allotted to them (conditionally upon Listing) upon renounceable letters of allotment and 106,932 Ordinary Shares of 25p each already in issue;

(ii) to subscribe for a total of 276,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each;

in each case at a price per Share of 5.6p below the Striking Price and to offer the same, together with the 93,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p already issued to it as referred to in paragraph 1(d) (v) above and the 31,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each allotted to it (conditionally upon Listing) as a result of the capitalisation referred to in paragraph 1(e) (i) above, for sale to the public by tender at a minimum tender price of 280p per Share.

The Vendors undertake in the Offer for Sale Agreement to indemnify the Company and its subsidiaries in respect of certain charges to taxation.

The Vendors have agreed to pay Morgan Grenfell a fee of £5,000 (excluding value added tax) and the Company has agreed to pay Morgan Grenfell a fee of £75,000 (excluding value added tax) out of which Morgan Grenfell is to pay Rowe & Pitman's fee and its own legal expenses. Morgan Grenfell is to pay an underwriting commission of 1¼ per cent. of the minimum tender price. All other costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the Offer for Sale and the application for Listing, including the expenses of printing, advertising, capital duty and its own legal expenses, will be borne by the Company.

The Vendors (other than Eurocom which is to sell all of its Shares in the Company under the Offer for Sale Agreement) have agreed with Morgan Grenfell not to dispose of any further Shares in the Company for a period of one year without the prior written consent of Morgan Grenfell, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld.

5. Directors' and Other Interests

(a) The interests (as defined in the Companies Act 1967 (as amended) and taking into account the capitalisation issue referred to above) of the Directors in the share capital of the Company before and immediately following completion of the Offer for Sale will be as follows:

	BEFORE OFFER FOR SALE			AFTER OFFER FOR SALE		
	Beneficial no. of Shares	%	Non-beneficial no. of Shares	Beneficial no. of Shares	%	Non-beneficial no. of Shares
M. Boase	937,509	18.2	651,919*	703,132	13.6	651,919*
J. B. Webster	527,776	10.2	53,333	395,832	7.7	53,333
D. A. Batterbee	515,573	10.0		386,680	7.5	
J. C. Powell	454,154	8.8		340,616	6.6	
D. S. Cowan†	260,736	5.0		198,656	3.9	
T. C. Cox†	221,237	4.3		169,032	3.3	
C. D. Carter†	121,648	2.4		94,240	1.8	
P. I. Jones	92,752	1.8	598,586*	69,564	1.4	598,586*

*Including 598,586 Shares as Trustees of the Scheme. †12,416 of the Shares shown as beneficially owned by each of Messrs. Cowan, Cox and Carter are Scheme Shares.

(b) The Directors are not aware of any other shareholding which, immediately after the Offer for Sale, will amount to 5 per cent. or more of the Company's issued share capital.

(c) No Director has or has had any interest in any assets which within two years immediately preceding the date hereof have been, or are proposed to be, acquired or disposed of by or leased to the Company or any of its subsidiaries and no contract or arrangement exists in which a Director is materially interested and which is significant in relation to the business of the Company or any of its subsidiaries taken as a whole.

6. Directors' Service and Consultancy Agreements

The following is a summary of the Executive Directors' service agreements:

Directors	Date of commencement	Term of Agreement	1983 Salary
M. Boase	1st April, 1983	5 years	£60,000
J. B. Webster	1st April, 1983	5 years	£55,000
D. A. Batterbee	1st April, 1983	5 years	£45,000
J. C. Powell	1st April, 1983	5 years	£45,000
D. S. Cowan	1st April, 1983	5 years	£38,000
T. C. Cox	1st April, 1983	5 years	£38,000
G. D. Carter	1st April, 1983	2 years	£32,000

In addition to their basic salaries, the Company contributes to The Boase Massimi Pollitt Partnership Limited Directors' Retirement and Death Benefits Plan of which all the executive Directors are members.

The aggregate emoluments of the present Directors of the Company during the last financial year ended 31st December, 1982 were £397,570. It is estimated that the aggregate emoluments payable to those Directors in the current financial period ending on 31st December, 1983 under the arrangements in force at the date hereof will be £474,993, to include *per diem* fees payable to Mr. P. I. Jones for consultancy services provided at the request of the Board of the Company.

In the period from 1st April, 1981 to 31st March, 1982 the aggregate amounts or benefits paid to the 17 promoters of the Company comprising salaries, bonuses, pension contributions, motor car expenses, B.U.P.A. contributions and notional interest were £562,856 and the comparable figure for the relevant 13 promoters during the period 1st April, 1982 to 31st March, 1983 was £579,010. All the promoters were full-time executives of BMP while in receipt of these amounts or benefits.

7. The BMP Employee Share Participation Plan ("The Scheme")

The Scheme, set up to take advantage of the provisions of Chapter III of Part III of the Finance Act 1978 ("the 1978 Act"), is governed by a Trust Deed dated 30th December, 1980 as amended by a Memorandum dated 2nd February, 1983. The current trustees of the Scheme are Mr. M. Boase, Mrs. M. Hackl and Mr. P. I. Jones ("the Trustees"). The Scheme has the approval of the Board of Inland Revenue. Subject to the requirements of the 1978 Act (as amended) the amount of monies to be provided to the Trustees by the Company is decided by and at the discretion of the Board of the Company.

All employees of the Agency qualify as beneficiaries under the terms of the Scheme if they have been full-time employees throughout both the financial period out of the profits of which monies are provided by the Company to the Trustees to enable the Trustees to purchase Shares in the Company and the preceding financial period.

For the purposes of allocating benefits, employees who participate in the Scheme are divided into three categories dependent on their level of salary. The ratio of benefits as between each category is subject to change at the instance of the Board of the Company and with the consent in writing of the Board of Inland Revenue.

Since the Scheme was introduced, the Trustees have acquired 112,235 Ordinary Shares of £1 each in the Company representing 12.6 per cent. of the Company's share capital (prior to the capitalisation issue referred to in paragraph 1(e) above). The corresponding percentage after completion of the Offer for Sale will be 11.6 per cent.

The total number of current staff of BMP (excluding the current Directors of the Company) beneficially interested through the Scheme in Shares in the Company is 65.

Under the provisions of the Scheme, as amended, no beneficiary may receive benefits in excess of the maximum benefit permitted by Section 58 of, and Paragraph 1(4) of Schedule 9 to, the Finance Act 1978, as amended from time to time.

8. Articles of Association

The Articles of Association of the Company adopted by it conditionally upon Listing as referred to in paragraph 1(e)(iii) above contain provisions, *inter alia*, to the following effect:

Voting

Upon a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every Share held by him. These provisions are subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any Shares may for the time being be held: there are no such terms at present.

Rights of Shares

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts, the rights attached to any class of Shares may be modified, abrogated or varied either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued Shares of that class or with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the Shares of that class.

Borrowing Powers

Subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money but shall restrict the borrowings of the Company and exercise all voting and other rights or powers of control exercisable by the Company in relation to its subsidiaries for the time being ("the subsidiaries") so as to secure (but as regards the subsidiaries only in so far as by the exercise of such rights or powers of control the Directors can secure) that the aggregate amount at any one time outstanding in respect of money borrowed (as such expression is defined in the Articles of Association) or secured by the Company and the subsidiaries and owing to persons outside the Group shall not without the previous sanction of the Company in general meeting exceed an amount equal to three times the aggregate of:

(a) the amount paid up or credited as paid up on the share capital of the Company; and

(b) the amount standing to the credit of the reserves of the Company and the subsidiaries after adjustment as more particularly set out in the relevant Article.

Directors

(a) The fees of the Directors shall be such sums as may from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting. The Directors may be paid all reasonable expenses incurred by them in attending meetings of the Directors or committees of the Directors or general meetings or otherwise in or about the business of the Company.

(b) Any Director who is appointed to any executive office or who serves on any committee or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director may be paid in addition to any Directors' fees such remuneration by way of salary, percentage of profits or otherwise, as the Directors may determine.

(c) Subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association, the Directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any Director, whether or not he has held any other salaried office or place of profit with the Company or to his widow or dependants and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.

(d) Save as otherwise provided by the Articles of Association, a Director shall not vote or be counted in a quorum in respect of any contract, arrangement or any other proposal whatsoever in which he has any material interest otherwise than by virtue of his interests in Shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company. The Company may by ordinary resolution suspend or relax such provisions to any extent or ratify any transaction not authorised by reason of a contravention thereof.

(e) Any Director may or any firm in which he is interested may act in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or such firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

(f) A Director shall not be required to hold any Shares in the Company by way of qualification.

(g) A Director shall not be required to retire by reason of his having attained the age of seventy or any other age and section 185 of the Companies Act 1948 shall not apply to the Company.

9. Material Contracts

The following contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business), have been entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries within the two years immediately preceding the date hereof and are or may be material:

(a) An Agreement dated 17th September, 1982 made between Print Promotions and Publicity Limited (1) BMP (2) Splicecourt Limited (3) and Joint Marketing & Publishing Services Limited (4) whereby the assets of Print Promotions and Publicity Limited (now called Alacrity Finance (Paddington) Limited) were sold to Splicecourt Limited.

(b) The Application Letter referred to in paragraph 4(a) above.

(c) The Offer for Sale Agreement referred to in paragraph 4(b) above.

10. Taxation

The Directors have been advised that following completion of the Offer for Sale the Company will remain a close company within the meaning of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970.

Taxation indemnities have been given by the Vendors in favour of the Company and its subsidiaries under the Offer for Sale Agreement referred to in paragraph 4(b) above.

11. Premises

The following gives details of the premises occupied by the Group:

Location: 12/14 Bishop's Bridge Road, London W2 6AA. *Description:* Offices *Size:* 23,437 sq. ft.

Tenure: Leasehold expiring in 1991, rent reviews every 7 years, next review 1984

Current Annual Rent: £159,104

Details of premises leased, but not occupied, by the Group are set out in Note 12 to the Balance Sheets in Appendix II.

12. Working Capital

The Directors are of the opinion that the Company has sufficient working capital for its present requirements after taking into account the Company's existing bank balances and facilities and the net proceeds of the Offer for Sale to be received by the Company.

13. General

(a) The expenses (excluding value added tax) relating to the Offer for Sale and the application for Listing are payable by the Company (save for a fee of £5,000 payable by the Vendors to Morgan Grenfell) and are estimated to amount to £330,000.

(b) Of the 1,514,081 Ordinary Shares of 25p each the subject of the Offer for Sale, 1,114,081 are being made available by the Vendors (as defined in paragraph 4(b) above) and the balance comprises the Ordinary Shares of 25p each subscribed for by Morgan Grenfell pursuant to the Application Letter referred to in paragraph 4(a) above and the Offer for Sale Agreement referred to in paragraph 4(b) above and those conditionally allotted to it as a result of the capitalisation referred to in paragraph 1(e)(i) above. The amount payable on application on each Share is the amount tendered per Share by the relevant applicant, being not less than the minimum tender price. The net proceeds of the subscription of Ordinary Shares by Morgan Grenfell pursuant to the Offer for Sale Agreement, based on the minimum tender price, are estimated at £427,344, after deduction of those expenses of the Offer for Sale which are to be borne by the Company, and for each 5p by which the Striking Price exceeds the minimum tender price, the Company will receive a further £13,800 in respect of such Shares. These net proceeds will be used to repay all amounts outstanding under the 12½% Secured Loan Stock 1981/83 and the 12½% Secured Loan Stock 1986/88 and for working capital.

(c) Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has any litigation or claims of material importance pending or threatened against it.

(d) Morgan Grenfell has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the issue of this Prospectus with the inclusion herein of its letter in the form and context in which it is included.

(e) Dixon Wilson & Co. have given and have not withdrawn their written consent to the issue of this Prospectus with the inclusion herein of their report and their letter in the forms and contexts in which they are included.

(f) Each of Leonard Bloch & Co., Research Services Limited, *Campaign* and The Advertising Association has given and has not withdrawn its consent to the issue of this Prospectus with the inclusion herein of the statements respectively made by them in the form and context in which they are included.

(g) The above mentioned consents, the statement of adjustments made by Dixon Wilson & Co. in arriving at the figures set out in their report and giving the reasons therefor, copies of the Application Form set out at the end of this Prospectus and of the Special Application Form for the use of employees and the material contracts referred to in paragraph 9 above were attached to the copies of this Prospectus delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration.

(h) The minimum amount which, in the opinion of the Directors, must be raised in respect of each of the matters specified in paragraph 4(a) of Part I of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act 1948 is:

(i) nil; (ii) nil; (iii) £366,698; and (iv) £60,646.

The proceeds of the issue of Shares to Nominees pursuant to the Application Letter amount to £340,349.80 (subject to upward adjustment as described in paragraph 4(a) above) and will be used for working capital.

(i) In accordance with normal industry practice (and as required by the various media owner trade associations), the Company maintains insurance against the possibility of clients defaulting on their obligations to the Company and to cover its obligations to the various media owners. In the year to 31st December, 1982, 85 per cent. on average of the Company's continuing obligations to media owners were insured in this way. Insurance is not taken in respect of H.M. Government business nor in respect of those clients who pay in advance of the Company incurring the obligation. The Company intends to continue this type of insurance.

(j) By an agreement dated 26th April, 1983, and in relation to the Shares in the Company owned by him immediately following this Offer for Sale, each of the Executive Directors of the Agency has agreed (save with the consent in writing of the Board of Directors of the Company, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld after taking into account any exceptional circumstances):

(i) not to dispose of any interest in any such Shares before the first anniversary hereof;

(ii) not to dispose of any interest in more than 20 per cent. of such Shares before the second anniversary hereof;

(iii) not to dispose of any interest in more than 40 per cent. of such Shares before the third anniversary hereof;

(iv) not to dispose of any interest in more than 60 per cent. of such Shares before the fourth anniversary hereof;

and to consult with and retain the Company's stockbrokers for the time being in connection with any such sale.

(k) Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited is registered in England (No. 315841) and its registered office is at 23 Great Winchester Street, London EC2P 2AX.

(l) The financial information concerning the Company and its subsidiaries contained in this document does not amount to full individual accounts within the meaning of section 11 of the Companies Act 1981. Full individual accounts relating to each financial year to which the financial information relates have been or will be delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The auditors have made a report under section 14 of the Companies Act 1967 in respect of each such set of accounts and each such report was an unqualified report within the meaning of section 43 of the Companies Act 1980.

(m) A Certificate of Exemption has been granted by the Council of The Stock Exchange pursuant to section 39 of the Companies Act 1948.

14. Documents for Inspection

The following documents or copies thereof may be inspected at the offices of Macfarlanes, Dowgate Hill House, London EC4R 2SY during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) for a period of 14 days from the date of this document:

(a) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company;

(b) the audited accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries for the two years ended 31st December, 1982;

(c) the Directors' service contracts referred to in paragraph 6 above;

(d) the material contracts referred to in paragraph 9 above;

(e) the Accountants' Report set out in Appendix II and the statement of adjustments referred to above;

(f) the letters set out in Appendix I; and

(g) the written consents referred to in paragraph 13(d), (e) and (f) above.

Dated 27th April, 1983.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION

Requirements for Application

1. Applications must be made on the accompanying application form at the minimum tender price of 280p per Share or at any higher price per Share being a whole multiple of 5p.

2. Applications must be for a minimum of 100 Shares and thereafter in the following multiples of Shares.

Applications for	In multiples of
Not more than 1,000 Shares	100 Shares
Over 1,000 and not more than 5,000 Shares	500 Shares
Over 5,000 and not more than 10,000 Shares	1,000 Shares
Over 10,000 Shares	5,000 Shares

3. Applications must be lodged with or posted to Barclays Bank PLC, New Issues Department, P.O. Box 123, Fleetway House, 25 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4HD, so as to arrive in either case not later than 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 4th May, 1983 (being the time of opening of the application list).

4. Each application must be accompanied by a separate cheque or banker's draft drawn in sterling on a branch in England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man of a bank which is either a member of the London or Scottish Clearing Houses or which has arranged for its cheques and banker's drafts to be cleared through the facilities provided for the members of those Clearing Houses (and which must bear the appropriate sorting code number in the top right hand corner) made payable to "Barclays Bank PLC" and crossed "Not Negotiable", representing payment in full at the application price. An application will not be considered unless these conditions are fulfilled. The right is reserved to present all cheques and banker's drafts for payment on receipt, to retain Letters of Acceptance and surplus application monies pending clearance of the successful applicants' cheques and to reject any application in whole or in part and in particular multiple or suspected multiple applications. Due completion and delivery of an application form accompanied by a cheque will constitute a warranty that the cheque will be honoured on first presentation; attention is drawn to the declaration in the application form to that effect. Applications will be irrevocable until 13th May, 1983. Photostat copies of application forms will not be accepted.

5. No person receiving a copy of this Prospectus or an application form in any territory other than the United Kingdom may treat the same as constituting an invitation to him, nor should he in any event use such form, unless in the relevant territory such an invitation could lawfully be made to him or such form could lawfully be used without contravention of any registration or other legal requirements. Any person outside the United Kingdom wishing to make an application hereunder should satisfy himself as to observance of the laws of any relevant territory, including obtaining any requisite governmental or other consents or observing any other requisite formalities.

Basis of Acceptance

Subject as aforesaid and as set out below, applications will be accepted on the following basis:

1. All Shares for which applications are wholly or partly accepted will be sold at the same price (the "Striking Price"), which will be not less than the minimum tender price of 280p per Share.

2. If applications are received for more than the total number of Shares offered, the Striking Price will not exceed the highest price at which sufficient applications (including applications at above that price) are received for the total number of Shares offered but may be a price lower than such highest price. If applications are received for less than the total number of Shares offered, the Striking Price will be the minimum tender price of 280p per share. Subject to the foregoing, Morgan Grenfell will have complete discretion in deciding the Striking Price and the basis of allocation. In so deciding, Morgan Grenfell will have regard *inter alia* to the need to establish a satisfactory market in the Shares. No allocation will be made in respect of applications at prices below the Striking Price.

3. Up to 150,000 Shares, which will be allocated at the Striking Price, are reserved in the first instance for applications from employees of the Company and its subsidiaries other than persons who have agreed to sell Shares to Morgan Grenfell pursuant to the Offer for Sale. Such applications must be made on the special pink application forms which are being made available to such employees. These will specify the amount of money to be expended, rather than the number of Shares applied for, and will be valid provided that the sum so specified is not more than £10,000. In the event of excess applications being received from such employees, the basis of allocation among them will be determined by Morgan Grenfell, at its discretion.

4. The Striking Price and the basis of allocation will be announced on or as soon as possible after 4th May, 1983.

General

1. Acceptance of applications will be conditional on the whole of the share capital of the Company, issued and now being issued, being admitted to the Official List of The Stock Exchange not later than 12th May, 1983. Money paid in respect of all applications will be returned if such condition is not satisfied by that date and in the meantime will be retained by Barclays Bank PLC in a separate account.

2. Renounceable Letters of Acceptance are expected to be despatched to successful applicants by 9th May, 1983. If any application is not accepted, or is accepted for fewer Shares than the number applied for, or is accepted at a lower price than that tendered, the application money or the balance of the amount paid on application will be returned by cheque through the post, in all cases without interest.

3. Letters of Acceptance will be renounceable up to 3.00 p.m. on 17th June, 1983. The Shares now being offered for sale will be registered free of stamp duty in the names of the purchasers or persons in whose favour Letters of Acceptance have been renounced, provided that, in the case of renunciation, Letters of Acceptance duly completed in accordance with the instructions contained therein are lodged for registration on or before 3.00 p.m. on 17th June, 1983. Share certificates will be despatched by first class post on 15th July, 1983.

4. Dealings in the Ordinary Shares of the Company are expected to commence not later than 11th May, 1983.

5. All documents and cheques sent by post will be sent at the risk of the persons entitled thereto.

Copies of this Prospectus are available from:

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited, New Issue Department, 21 Austin Friars, London EC2N 2AD.

Rowe & Pitman, City-Gate House, 39-45 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1JA.

Morgan Grenfell (Scotland) Limited, 35 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh EH2 2AD.

and from the following branches of Barclays Bank PLC:

New Issues Department, P.O. Box 123, Fleetway House, Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4HD.

63 Colmore Row, Birmingham B3 2BY.

40 Corn Street, Bristol BS99 7AJ.

Barclays International Limited, 90 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow G2 5UQ.

4 Water Street, Liverpool L69 2DU.

415 Strand, London WC2R 0NX.

17 York Street, Manchester M60 2AU.

Collingwood Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE99 1DA.

3, 4 & 5 King Street, Reading RG1 2HD.

APPLICATION FORM

The application list for the Ordinary Shares now offered for sale will open at 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 4th May, 1983 and may be closed at any time thereafter.

This form must be lodged with or posted to Barclays Bank PLC, New Issues Department, P.O. Box 123, Fleetway House, 25 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4HD with a cheque or banker's draft representing payment in full at the application price, in each case so as to arrive not later than 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 4th May, 1983. Cheques and banker's drafts must be drawn in sterling on a branch in England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man of a bank which is either a member of the London or Scottish Clearing Houses or which has arranged for its cheques to be cleared through facilities provided for the members of those Clearing Houses (and must bear the appropriate sorting code number in the top right hand corner) and must be made payable to "Barclays Bank PLC" and be crossed "Not Negotiable", and are liable to be presented for payment on receipt. A separate cheque or banker's draft must accompany each application. No application will be considered unless these conditions are fulfilled. Photostat copies of application forms will not be accepted.

Applicants are advised to use first class post and to allow at least two days for delivery.

BOASE MASSIMI POLLITT plc

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1976. No. 1468528)

Offer for Sale by Tender

by Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited

of 1,514,081 Ordinary Shares of 25p each at a minimum tender price of 280p per Share the price tendered being payable in full on application

*Applications must be for a minimum of 100 Shares; applications for not more than 1,000 Shares must be in multiples of 100 Shares, for over 1,000 Shares and not more than 5,000 Shares in multiples of 500 Shares, for over 5,000 Shares and not more than 10,000 Shares in multiples of 1,000 Shares and for over 10,000 Shares in multiples of 5,000 Shares.

**The price per Share at which application is made must be indicated here and must be 280p or a higher price being a whole multiple of 5p.

*Number of Shares for which application is made	**Price per Share at which application is made	Amount of cheque enclosed
	p	£

For Office Use Only
1. Acceptance Number
2. Number of Shares accepted
3. Amount received £
4. Amount payable £
5. Amount returned £
6. Cheque Number

To: MORGAN GRENFELL & CO. LIMITED

I/We enclose a sterling cheque or banker's draft payable to Barclays Bank PLC for the above mentioned sum, being the amount payable on application for the stated number of Ordinary Shares of 25p each in Boase Massimi Pollitt plc (the "Company") at the price per Share at which this application is made and I/we hereby offer to purchase that number of Shares and agree to accept the same or any smaller number of Shares in respect of which this application may be accepted at the Striking Price, all upon the terms of the Prospectus dated 27th April, 1983 and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company. I/We hereby request and authorise you to send to me/us a fully paid renounceable Letter of Acceptance in respect of the Shares for which this application is accepted and/or a cheque for any monies returnable, in each case by post at my/our risk to the address first given below and to procure my/our name(s) to be placed on the Register of Members of the Company as holder(s) of the said Shares, so far as they have not been effectively renounced.

In consideration of your agreeing to accept applications upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the said Prospectus for an aggregate number of 1,514,081 Ordinary Shares of 25p each in the Company, I/we hereby agree that this application shall be irrevocable until 13th May, 1983 and that this paragraph shall constitute a collateral contract between me/us and you which shall become binding upon despatch by post or delivery of this application form to Barclays Bank PLC, duly completed.

I/We understand that the due completion and delivery of this application form, accompanied by a cheque, constitutes a warranty that the cheque will be honoured on first presentation. I/We hereby acknowledge that renounceable Letters of Acceptance and cheques for any monies returnable are liable to be held pending clearance of applicants' cheques.

Dated .... 1983 1. Signature ....

Please use Black Capitals

Forename(s) (in full) ....

Surname and designation (Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title) ....

Address (in full) ....

Please pin your cheque here

(In the case of joint applications all further applicants must sign and complete below.)

2. Signature ....

Forename(s) (in full) .... Surname and designation (Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title) ....

Address (in full) ....

3. Signature ....

Forename(s) (in full) .... Surname and designation (Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title) ....

Address (in full) ....

4. Signature ....

Forename(s) (in full) .... Surname and designation (Mr., Mrs., Miss or Title) ....

Address (in full) ....

A Corporation should sign under the hand of a duly authorised official who should state his representative capacity.

If this form is signed under a Power of Attorney, such Power of Attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must accompany this form.

No receipt will be issued for the payment on application, but an acknowledgement will be forwarded through the post in due course by means of a fully paid Letter of Acceptance for all or part of the Shares applied for and/or a cheque for any monies returnable, in each case at the risk of the applicant(s).

Economic notebook

World recovery: a question of belief

The United States, Britain and Germany are now clearly leading a worldwide recovery. But is that recovery the full answer to the world's slump?

Amid the technical arguments over foreign exchange intervention and the best way to cope with world debt problems, there is a fundamental difference of opinion between the countries participating in the Williamsburg summit that is vital to the future of millions of people

One group, led by the Americans, believes that what has happened since 1979 is a recession like any other, though too deep for comfort. Once the adjustments have been made and inflation has been beaten, there is no reason why the natural, soundly based upturn of economies should not take them back to their old healthy state, with "normal" growth rates and "normal" levels of employment. Quite logically, those who believe this – and belief is the operative word in this divide – think that the best thing to do now is to smooth present difficulties a little and leave it to nature. We should not rock the boat with dramatic reform schemes, just when things are starting to turn up.

The other group, led by Japan and France, takes a far less optimistic position. They believe that the world economy has suffered a basic shock with long-running repercussions. Output and trade will recover cyclically, but nowhere near enough to return to former long-term paths, to maintain the momentum of Third World development or to mop up unemployment.

One influential Japanese forecasting group, for instance, predicts that world output will grow an average of only 2.3 per cent a year for the rest of the eighties, high by historical standards, but pathetic by those of the sixties and seventies.

To cure the slump, we would have to overturn a raft of new difficulties. We must stabilize currencies, whose volatile and illogical relationships multiply business uncertainty, stifle trade and promote protection. We must cut interest rates, particularly the high inflation-adjusted rates, which are sustained by the US budget deficit and now threaten to act as a permanent overhang of the inflationary era, inhibiting investment and growth. We must work out a once-and-for-all solution to the equally one-off world debt and banking problems, which threaten to force many developing countries into long years of retrenchment and to shrink world liquidity permanently. And we must make sensible long-term arrangements with oil-exporters and other commodity producers to prevent a new price upsurge from smothering recovery

On this thinking, we shall simply end up in the stalemate of the thirties if we do not clear away the debris. Then, cyclical recoveries, especially in the United States, simply petered out with millions still on the dole and the world slump was only ended by war.

Since we cannot experiment with history, there is no knowing whether the world would have sprung back to prosperity and achieved high growth without Hitler's war. But that does not stop economists from arguing the point, usually through statistically obscure analyses of the Kondratieff theory that there are long waves in economic life.

Those who dismiss the existence of long waves, notably Professor Michael Beenstock, see the seventies oil shocks as an axe taken to the world economy, producing inflation and cuts in living standards but not fundamentally damaging the economic forces that will now allow us to start up again from a lower base.

Fans of Kondratieff's 50-year cycles, fortified by his correct prediction of both the thirties and eighties slumps, fall into two camps. One, without much credibility, simply suggests worldwide reflation. The other, like the Japanese and French, wants to identify the structural features that give boom or slump momentum for a generation.

This seems a logical approach, but is not going to get anywhere at Williamsburg. President Reagan's advisers are already predicting a complete return to normality by 1988. Since the US has an effective veto on all international economic cooperation and reform, the rest of the world must simply hope that they are right.

Graham Searjeant

Information technology could make many buildings obsolete: Baron Phillips reports

Britain's tower blocks not designed for the office of the future

Thousands of millions of pounds of institutional investment could be at risk because the bulk of Britain's 44 million sq metres of office buildings are in danger of becoming prematurely obsolete.

This, at least, is the conclusion drawn from a study by design consultants operating under the off-putting initials of DEGW and EYSOS who have examined the impact of information technology on the country's office blocks. In their opinion few buildings will be able to cope with future user demands.

The last five years have witnessed an explosion in the office technology market. Micro-computers and other desk-top electronic wizardry are being increasingly installed and used by industry and commerce.

Despite the explosion, we have seen only the beginning of information technology era. Still, the property developemnt industry has been slow to respond to the needs of the commercial space user.

At the heart of the Orbit study, as it is called, is the premise that most of the buildings which have been constructed over the past two decades or so will not convert easily to accomodate tenants' technology needs.

Apart from the great mass of technical details in the report two key elements stand out. First, floor to ceiling heights in many buildings are so mean that it would be impossible to construct a false floor and, therefore, allow room for the skein of cables and wiring the new equipment needs.

Buildings are now constructed with underfloor ducting – to allow flexible use of telephone and electrical points. But the study points out that in many cases there is simply not enough room to accommodate the extra cabling. Normally, it would be a simple enough process to raise the floor but "mean" ceiling heights will not allow this unless employees do not mind working in claustrophobic environment.

Strangely, it is the older buildings, which have generous ceiling heights, that can accommodate such conversion work without much rebuilding.

The second point covers the generally poor standard of air-conditioning in office blocks. There has long been heated discussion within the property development business over the pros and cons of including such a luxury item when the country seldom faces the climatic extremes of say North America. In the end it has often simply boiled down to whether a high enough rent can be obtained to justify inclusion of air-conditioning.

But in future, air-conditioning in offices will not be a luxury but essential environmental equipment. Groups of computers, word processors, and other pieces of electronic paraphernalia together generate a build up of heat and this will need to be quickly dispersed by air conditioners.

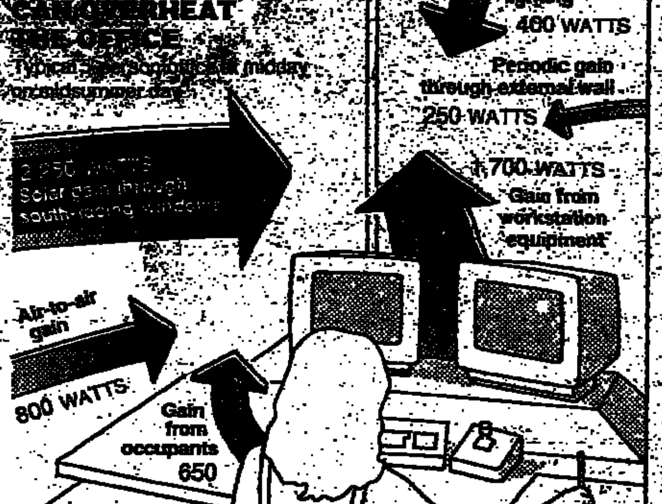
According to the report, the cost of adapting Britain's offices to respond to the extensive range of new technology requirements could be as high as £350 per sq metre of gross floorspace. This compares rather unfavourably with new construction costs that average £400 a sq metre.

The study points out: "It follows that many existing office buildings are in danger of premature obsolescence and that the cost of adapting such buildings may not be justifiable by normal investment criteria."

While that may greatly displease fund managers and property investment groups, there are a few more spanners to be thrown into the works which could upset the traditional tests for development.

Already, the demographic spread of office developement is beginning to change, albeit slowly. Relocation has been a much-used and much-maligned term to describe tenants' dissatisfaction with office occupation costs, especially in Central London.

It now costs more than £50 a sq ft to occupy prime City space – made up of rents, rates and service charges. That compares with around £20 a sq ft for good provincial locations. A tenant occupying 100,000 sq ft of well-located City space, therefore, has a basic overhead of more than £5m a year before he has paid any salaries or expense necessary to his business.



Perhaps this is why an increasing number of large corporations and multinationals are considering the relocation question extremely carefully. How large the exodus is depends on who you talk to but at times one is given the impression that a high proprotion of large office space users are thinking about it.

One company which has decided to consolidate staff scattered around London in five buildings and bring them into one purpose-built block is Rank Xerox. It is proposing to build a new headquarters in Marlow, Buckinghamshire, which will be designed with the office of the future in mind.

The company admits there are few buildings which can take the cabling required for a local area network linking highly sophisticated workstations around the building.

As a manufacturer of high-technology office equipment Rank Xerox needed a building which could show off its products to the best advantage. What better than a fully operational office incorporating the latest advances in information technology.

The building will also include the most modern air conditioning and heating systems which not only will disperse the additional heat generated by the equipment but will store it for use the following day.

In the past, decision-taking on office location, both for the developer and the tenant, has been along fairly obvious lines: proximity of the market place (banks and insurance brokers especially), ease of transport and communication links, and central location.

However, the thrust of the report is that the locational options are increasing as communications, chiefly electronic, progress and it states: "therefore there may be more décentralization and fewer large single tenancies in prime areas."

At the moment, it seems as though every office manager in London is jumping into his car and driving down the M4 in search of that idyllic country office location where costs are a third of the City of London. So blinkered is his vision that the stretch from Hammersmith to Bristol has been dubbed "The Western Corridor".

But is this the real long term answer? It would seem logical that most large corporations will want to retain some sort of presence in the capital: a slimmed down headquarters staff occupying small but technically efficient premises in the centre of London along the lines that ICI is proposing.

But what of the remaining staff? Will it be necessary to lump them all together in one custom designed building halfway down the M4 involving hefty relocation costs? Or is there another solution?

The report hints at what future demand for office space may be: fewer large units and a greater number of smaller more "human" buildings accommodating fewer staff in convenient locations.

Perhaps developers and funds should be considering the concept of small high specification office parks with buildings which can be broken down into small units capable of taking, for example, a large company's accounts department, or sales and marketing office.

The problem facing the developers and property investors is how best to calculate future demands and requirements. The Orbit study suggests that tenants' choice will be governed more by a building's suitability to cope with new technology than with its location. At the moment the impact of information technology is still relatively small but its growth is likely to be extremely rapid over the next decade.

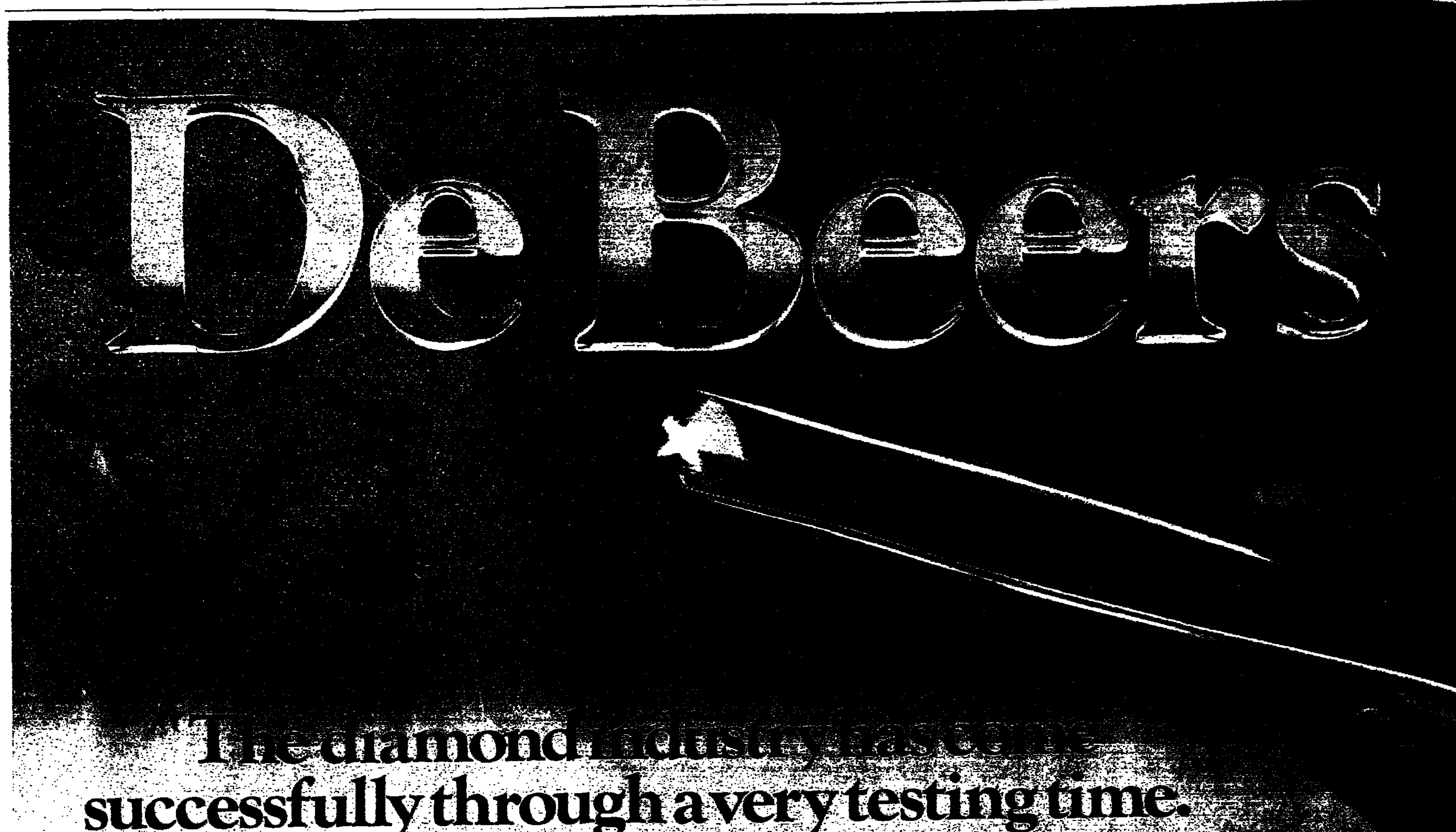
Property companies and landlords will be faced with the decision of whether the cost of bringing office blocks up to the standards required in the 21st century outweigh the cost of demolishing and starting again. Present lease structures may also have to come under scrutiny.

"Tenants with long leases in front of them may have to renovate before the lease expires. Others may expect to renegotiate with their landlords to start new leases at rents which allow for refurbishment. Some occupiers may be prepared to cover this expenditure themselves and write off adaptation costs over time. In all cases rent reviews will be sharply renegotiated to recoup this unanticipated expense," the report comments.

All these factors affect another significant element in the equation – property values. How does one arrive at a valuation figure for a building which is on the verge of obsolescence or will cost a lot to bring it up to date?

Clearly, the property development industry must be reaching a watershed as it hastens to reassess its traditional values. Perhaps it is only a matter of time before concrete and glass monoliths like Centre Point and the NatWest Tower are converted into high-rise luxury apartments because it is easier, and cheaper, than knocking them down.





The diamond industry has come successfully through a very testing time.



Mr Harry Oppenheimer, Chairman of De Beers Consolidated Mines.

Extracts from the Chairman's Statement 1982

The year 1982 was another very difficult one. De Beers' earnings including the retained profits of associated companies – but before its R14,9 million share of the extraordinary losses of associates – were R442,5 million or 123 cents a share, that is 30 per cent less than the R628,3 million earned in 1981. Excluding the Company's share of the retained profits of associates, profits were R202,5 million or 56,3 cents a share compared with R363,8 million or 101 cents the previous year, a reduction of 44 per cent. Dividends for the year totalled 37,5 cents a share against 50 cents in 1981.

Future prospects

These figures are in themselves disappointing. Nevertheless I am now able to report much more optimistically about future prospects than at the time of my last annual statement. While sales by the Central Selling Organisation (CSO) for the year as a whole at $1,257 million were $215 million or 15 per cent less than in 1981, sales in the second half of the year were higher than in the first six months of 1982 or the last six months of 1981. This reflected a significant improvement in the demand for smaller sizes and cheaper qualities, although the market for the larger and better qualities remains depressed. In September last year prices of the more saleable sizes and qualities were raised, resulting in an average increase overall of 2,5 per cent, which was well received by the market. During 1982 there was a further reduction in the stocks held in the cutting centres and a shortage of the popular qualities of rough is now apparent. From January onwards the demand for cheaper qualities increased further and expanded to some extent into the higher categories. CSO sales are at present considerably higher than in the second half of last year, though still limited by a restricted market for the larger sizes and better qualities. At the end of March the CSO announced a further selective increase in prices, averaging 3,5 per cent overall.

Confidence has been restored in the market and it is reasonable to expect that as general economic conditions improve, particularly in the United States, demand will continue to grow and to broaden into the higher qualities. Retail sales of diamond jewellery in 1982 were only three per cent lower than in 1981, which was a record year, and Christmas sales were considerably better than had been anticipated.

Mood more optimistic

As a result the mood in the retail market is more optimistic than it has been for some time. While a rapid return to prosperous conditions is not to be expected it can, I think, be said that short of a further setback in the world economy a solid base has been established from which a gradual improvement in sales and profits can reasonably be hoped for.

The diamond industry has come successfully through a very testing time, and had it not been for the willingness and ability of the CSO to protect the trade by reducing offerings to the market at the cost of accumulating exceptionally large stocks, the outcome would have been very different. Our stocks now stand at R1,832 million, and in accordance with our established policy we will liquidate them gradually, as the market is able to absorb them.

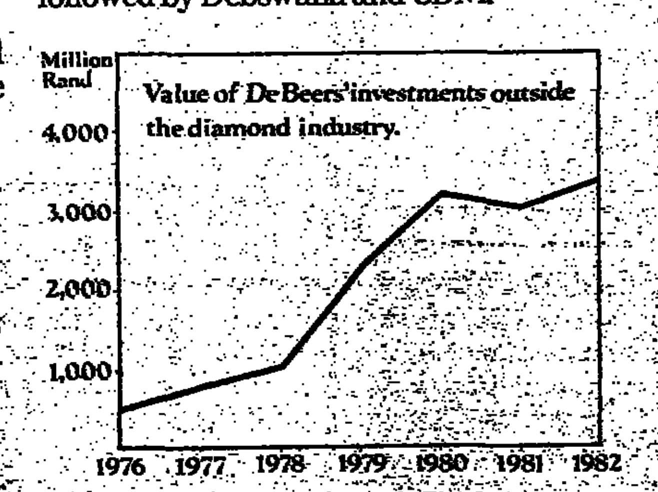
The part played by the CSO is generally appreciated in the trade and it may perhaps be regarded as a sign of confidence in our organisation that companies in the CRA Limited and Ashton Mining Limited groups are marketing their 95 per cent interest in the gem and 75 per cent of their 'cheap gem' and 'industrial' production from the new Argyle mine in Western Australia under a long-term contract with the CSO, and further that the Government of Zaire has recently judged it to be in its best interest to renew its old-established relationship with us. The diamond industry, because of the nature of its product, is in many ways unique, and co-operation on a fair and reasonable basis between the major producers is necessary for its stability. It follows that the higher the proportion of world production that is marketed through a single channel, the more effectively the CSO can protect the interests of all concerned, whether as diamond producers, cutters and dealers, retail jewellers or as the ultimate owners of diamond jewellery.

Industrial diamonds

For the second year in succession sales of industrial diamonds declined marginally because of the continued economic recession of the United States, Western Europe and, to a lesser extent Japan. Here again there are now signs of the beginning of a return to more normal conditions.

Diamond production from the mines of the Group, including Debswana – which is owned in equal partnership with the Government of Botswana – amounted to 17,399,815 carats compared with 15,438,282 carats in 1981. Of the 1982 total, 2,621,643 carats were from the new Jwaneng mine in Botswana which was brought to production during the year. Excluding, for the sake of comparison, this new production, there was a reduction of four per cent in Group output to 14,778,172 carats. Efforts to contain costs and to keep capital expenditure to an absolute minimum were continued.

In Botswana production from the Orapa and Letlhakane mines was slightly higher at 5,147,196 carats, and with the completion of the Jwaneng mine the Group's total production capacity has reached the planned figure of 19 million carats a year. It is interesting to note that measured by the value of potential output from installed capacity the South African mines of the De Beers Group still make up the biggest individual producer in the Western world, followed by Debswana and CDM.



I have already mentioned that the Government of Zaire has decided to renew the association that it had with the CSO for many years until its termination two years ago. A contract has been signed in terms of which the CSO will be responsible for marketing the production of the Miba mine and we have further undertaken to review with the mining company and the Government measures to restore production – which has been much reduced in recent years – to a level which [illegible] reflect the real potential of the deposit. The majority of the Miba diamonds are similar in quality to those that will be produced from the Argyle mine in Australia, and the marketing of both outputs through the same channel will be to the benefit of the two producers and the diamond industry as a whole.

Exploration continued actively throughout the year in Africa, Australia and South America but no new discoveries of importance were made.

In the field of employment practices we believe that the broader participation which is being achieved in the negotiation of conditions of employment, and in regular consultation on matters of common interest, is making a positive contribution to the development of a sounder employment relationship. An important milestone was reached with the participation, in the Kimberley Division, of trades unions representing our black employees at the 1982 wage negotiations.

The Company is maintaining its commitment to training and developing employees at all levels, both in the interests of optimal staff utilisation, and to open up equal employment and advancement opportunities.

Investments soundly based

The value of our investments outside the diamond industry at the year-end was nearly R3,400 million. These investments are soundly based and well diversified both geographically and in respect of the different sectors of the economy in which they have been made. On account of this De Beers has a wider and more stable base and the strength of our entire structure is greatly increased.

On 24th August 1982 Mr. J. Ogilvie Thompson was appointed Deputy Chairman of the board. Mr. Ogilvie Thompson became a director in December 1966 and over the years since then has come to play an increasingly important part in the administration of the Group and in the framing of its policy. In his new position he will be still better placed to apply his great talents and knowledge in the service of our Company and the diamond industry.

De Beers Consolidated Mines Limited

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

For the full Report & Accounts for 1982 including the Chairman's Statement, please send this coupon to: The London Secretaries, Room 2, 40 Holborn Viaduct, London EC1P 1AJ.

Name

Company

Address

De Beers

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APPOINTMENTS

New director for Touche Remnant

Mr Peter Gray [illegible] investment division of [illegible] Agents, has been appointed director of Touche, Remnant & Co from [illegible]. He will succeed Mr [illegible] as managing director later this year.

Mr Andrew [illegible] has been made a non-executive director of [illegible] Holdings.

Mr J. Gordon S Linacre has been appointed chairman of Yorkshire Post Newspapers (YPN) in succession to Mr [illegible] Hudson who is retiring. Mr Linacre will carry on as managing director, a post he has held since 1960. He is also deputy chairman and joint managing director of United Newspapers, the group to which YPN belongs, and is a director of Yorkshire Television and Trident Television. Mr Hudson will continue as a director.

Mr G K Hazell has become general manager and actuary of the National Mutual Life Assurance Society after the retirement of Mr A R C Jenks.

Mr N C Allen has been appointed a director of Charles Lawrence UK.

Mr Roy Seager has been appointed senior manager and representative at National Westminster Bank's representative office for Scandinavia, located in Stockholm. He succeeds Mr J. M. Lamb who [illegible] National Westminster Bank [illegible] newly opened Barcelona marketing office.

Mrs Pat Cox has been made a director of [illegible] North West.

[illegible] Clark has been [illegible] president, United Kingdom, for the Eli Lilly International Corporation. Mr Clark retains his position as managing director of Lilly Industries covering the United Kingdom activities of Eli Lilly's Dista Products and Elanco Products.

Mr Chris Sutcliffe has been promoted to Commercial Director of Ultimate Equipment, a subsidiary of Reliance Knitwear Group.

Mr Jonathan S Lane, who has been a director since 1978, has been appointed general manager of the [illegible] Stock Conversion and Investment Trust.

Mr Graham Filleul has joined the board of Charrington & Wood (Financial Services).

Mr John Gourley, executive head of the National Theatre's sponsorship department, will be joining arts sponsorship consultants Kallaway as development director on May 16.

Big steelmakers miss out on US recovery

[illegible]

[illegible] corporation, the [illegible] producer, lost $119[illegible] in the [illegible] quarter, while the Bethlehem Steel Corporation reported a $175m loss.

The steel making segment at US Steel, however, reported a [illegible] loss, with the [illegible] resulting from [illegible] levels that were lower [illegible].

In the 1983 first quarter, US Steel lost $24m from steel operations.

A third steel maker, the Kaiser Steel Corporation, reported a [illegible] first-quarter loss compared with a [illegible] profit, which included $21m [illegible] in the 1982 first quarter.

Analysts said the large losses reflected the difficulties of the steel industry to turn around, even in the face of an economic recovery.

The companies make steel primarily for capital goods manufacturers, one of the last segments of the economy to pick up after a recession.

"In absolute terms, these numbers are ghastly, these are monstrous losses", Mr James Rudolph, an analyst for Wertheim & Co said. But the trend and momentum seem to be [illegible]

[illegible] compared with a [illegible] loss in last year's fourth quarter and the company attributed the improvement to cost-cutting measures and its new labour contract, which included wage concessions.

In the 1982 first quarter, US Steel reported net income of [illegible] on sales of $5,000m. Despite the latest loss, US Steel announced yesterday that it would maintain its regular 25cent quarterly dividend.

Poor refining margins pushed down operating earnings from the company's petroleum subsidiary, the Marathon Oil Company. The subsidiary reported first-quarter operating earnings of $43m, before foreign taxes, compared with $211m in the 1982 first quarter.

Bethlehem's first-quarter loss of $175.2m came on sales of $1,100m. This compared with a 1982 first-quarter loss of $66.7m on sales of $1,600m.

In the 1982 fourth quarter, Bethlehem reported a $1,150m loss.

This resulted mainly from a write-off of nearly £800m to cover the costs of shutting Bethlehem's basic steel-making operations at Lackawanna, New York.

Law Report April 28 1983 Queen's Bench Division

Clause lessening liability of no effect

The Benarty

Before Mr Justice Sheen

[Judgment delivered April 26]

A clause in a contract of carriage by which the parties agreed to submit a dispute to the court of a country in which the liability of a shipowner or charterer was less than that provided by the merchant shipping Acts was void and of no effect.

Mr Justice Sheen so held in the Admiralty Court of the Queen's Bench Division when dismissing motions moved on behalf of the defendant charterers, P. T. Djakarta Lloyd, to stay an action *in rem*; the plaintiffs were the owners of cargo lately aboard the Benarty.

Mr Anthony Clarke, QC and Mr Julian Flaux for the defendants; Mr *Charles Falconer for the plaintiffs.*

MR JUSTICE SHEEN said that the court had before it two motions each to stay an action. They were heard together because they arose out of the same facts. The court had been moved on behalf of the charterers who were defendants in one action and the second defendants in the other.

The plaintiffs were 19 different *firms or companies.* Some were shippers and some consignees of cargo. Each had its own claim in respect of its own parcel of cargo. The 19 claims had been joined together in one writ and were described collectively as owners of cargo lately laden on board the ship or vessel Benarty.

In November and December 1979 various cargoes were laden aboard the Benarty at several northern European ports destined for Indonesia. Bills of lading were issued by charterers who were the carriers with whom the contract of carriage was made.

The bill of lading [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] under the contract of carriage shall be brought before the court in Djakarta and no other court shall have jurisdiction with regard to any other action unless the carrier appeals to another jurisdiction or voluntarily submits himself thereto."

On December 19, 1979 the Benarty encountered heavy weather in the vicinity of Ushant and some of the cargo shifted. Other cargo was damaged. The vessel put into Brest and then returned to Antwerp. At Brest and Antwerp the cargo was surveyed and repairs done.

Leave was given by the Court of Appeal to issue a writ for service out of the jurisdiction upon the charterers in respect of all the claims and to serve that writ on the charterers in Indonesia. The writ was served in Djakarta on December 23, 1980.

The grounds of the motion to stay were that the contracts of carriage to which the plaintiffs were parties contained an exclusive jurisdiction clause providing for all actions to be brought before the court in Djakarta, Indonesia, and that the Indonesian court was the most convenient and appropriate forum.

The first question was whether the bill of lading contained a valid clause providing for all actions under the contract to be brought in Djakarta. If the answer was "yes" the second question arose. Had the plaintiff shown strong cause why the court should exercise its discretion by refusing a stay?

The plaintiffs had contended that [illegible] choice of forum [illegible] was void and relied upon the decision of the House of Lords in *The Morviken* [illegible] 1982[illegible]).

Article III [illegible] of the Hague-Visby Rules [illegible] "Any clause, covenant or agreement in a contract of carriage relieving the carrier or ship from liability for loss or damage to or in connexion with goods, arising from negligence, fault or failure in the duties and obligations provided in this article or lessening such liability otherwise than as provided in these rules shall be null and void and of no effect..."

His Lordship approached the question whether the choice of jurisdiction clause was void in the manner indicated by Lord Diplock in *The Morviken*: "If the dispute is about duties and obligations of the carrier or ship that are referred to in that rule [Article III, rule 8] and it is established as a fact, either by evidence or by agreement, that the foreign court chosen as the exclusive forum would apply a domestic substantive law which would result in limiting the carrier's liability to a sum lower than that to which he would be entitled if Article IV, rule 5 of the Hague-Visby Rules applied, then an English court is in my view commanded by the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1971 to treat the choice of forum clause as of no effect".

Evidence had been put before the court in an affidavit sworn by an Indonesian lawyer that the Indonesian court would not apply the Hague-Visby Rules on the limits of liability as they were not incorporated in the bill of lading.

It was the plaintiffs' case that if the dispute was referred to Djakarta that the court would apply a domestic substantive law which would result in the limitation of the carrier's liability to a sum lower than that provided by the Hague-Visby Rules.

Article VIII of the Hague-Visby Rules provided: "The provisions of these rules shall not affect the rights and obligations of the carrier under any statute for the time being in force relating to the limitation of the liability of owners of sea-going vessels".

The question for the court was whether the effect of litigation in Indonesia would lessen the liability of the carrier otherwise than as provided in the Hague-Visby Rules.

Mr Clarke had contended that the right of a charterer to limit his liability was expressly preserved by Article VIII.

In approaching the problem of how to give effect to Article VIII his Lordship bore in mind the guidance of Lord Diplock in *The Morviken* that the interpretation should be given a purposive rather than a narrow literalistic construction, particularly whenever the adoption of a literalistic construction would enable the stated purpose of an international convention on the unification of domestic laws of contracting states to be evaded.

To hold that Article VIII meant that proceedings which were brought by agreement in a chosen forum might be subject to a lower limit of liability would undermine one of the purposes of the Hague-Visby Rules. The maritime nations, having agreed the Hague-Visby Rules, must have intended that Article VIII should preserve those limits of liability agreed by international convention.

The draftsmen could not have contemplated that the benefit to cargo-owners of the higher maximum monetary liability introduced by Article IV(5) should be nullified by the simple device of inserting in a bill of lading a clause providing that the exclusive forum for the resolution of disputes was the country whose law limited the liability of a shipowner to a small or even a nominal sum.

Again his Lordship adopted the words of Lord Diplock, who had said: "The only sensible meaning to be given to the description of provisions in contracts of carriage which are rendered 'null and void and of no effect' by this rule is one which, if it were applied, would have the effect of lessening the carrier's liability otherwise than as provided in the rules".

The court had to look to the substance of the contract. A clause in a contract of carriage by which parties agreed to submit a dispute to the court of a country in which the liability of a shipowner or charterer was less than that provided by the merchant shipping Acts was a clause "lessening such liability otherwise than as provided by the Rules and is accordingly of no effect".

Clause 33 was void and of no effect.

The question then arose whether the defendants had satisfied the court that there was another forum in which justice could be done between the parties at substantially less inconvenience and expense and that a stay would not deprive the plaintiffs of a legitimate juridical advantage which would be available to them in the English Admiralty Court.

Had the plaintiffs shown strong grounds why the court should not exercise its discretion by granting a stay?

In answering that question the court would follow the guidelines laid down by Lord Justice Brandon in *Aratra Potato Co Ltd v Egyptian Navigation Co* ([1981] 2 Lloyds Rep 119, 123).

The ship Benarty was registered at Leith and flew the British flag and was owned by a British company having its registered office in Scotland. It was probable that her master and officers were British. The damage occurred in the English Channel. Damage was surveyed at Brest or Antwerp. There was a substantial balance of convenience in holding the trial in London.

The second defendants were closely connected with Indonesia and wanted trial there.

However, there was also an action *in personam* against the shipowners. That action would proceed in London in any event. There would be an unjustifiable waste of costs for there to be two actions, arising out of the same incident, in London and Djakarta. In the exercise of its discretion, the court would refuse to grant the stay in the action.

Solicitors: Richards Butler & Co; Clyde & Co.

Gaming Board has no power to rule on legality of game

In re de Keller's application

Before Mr Justice Forbes

[Judgment delivered April 27]

The Gaming Board had no power or duty to give a definitive ruling upon the legality of a game for the purpose of the Gaming Act 1968.

Mr Justice Forbes so held in giving a reserved judgment in the Queen's Bench Division refusing an application by Mr David Guy de Keller for leave to apply for judicial review and an order of certiorari to quash a decision of the Gaming Board declining to make a ruling as to whether the game "Aquarius" was a game exempt from section 13(1) of the Gaming Act 1968, and for an order of mandamus directing the board to make a ruling thereon.

The Gaming Act 1968 provides, by section 10: "(3) It shall be the duty of the board to keep under review the extent and character of gaming in Great Britain..."

Mr John Marriage, QC and Mr David Stokes for the applicant; Mr Simon Tuckey, QC for the Gaming Board.

MR JUSTICE FORBES said that the action had been begun by originating summons, but had been struck out as an abuse of the process of the court, following the House of Lords decision in *O'Reilly v Mackman* (*The Times*, November 26, 1982; [1982] 3 WLR 1096).

Mr de Keller had invented a game called "Aquarius" which was a variation of the game of roulette. He sought to sell it to casino operators, but in order to do so he needed to establish that the game was exempt from the provisions of section 13(1) of the Gaming Act 1968, and complied with the conditions in regulation 3 of the Gaming Clubs (Bankers' Games) Regulations (SI 1970 No 803).

He therefore requested that the Gaming Board make a ruling that the game was so exempt and that the conditions had been complied with. The board declined to do so, stating that it was not empowered by the Act to make such a ruling.

The board was correct in its action. There was nothing in the Act conferring a power, still less imposing a duty, upon the board, to make a definitive ruling upon the legality of a game.

Although the board might express an opinion on the matter, whether to an applicant such as Mr de Keller or to the licensing authority, it was for the licensing authority to determine whether or not the game fulfilled the conditions in the regulation and fell outside the provisions of section 13(1) of the Act.

Accordingly the application would be refused.

Solicitors: Plant Gold & Co, Golders Green; Gregory Rowcliffe & Co

No legal aid for work done before brief

Din (Taj) and Another v Wandsworth London Borough Council

Where a civil legal aid certificate, under the Legal Aid Acts 1949-1964 included briefing leading counsel with junior counsel and any necessary consultation on brief, it was held by the Queen's Bench Division, on a review of taxation, that counsel's fees for various conferences and interlocutory hearings prior to delivery of the brief were to be disallowed as not being within the meaning of the certificate.

MR JUSTICE LLOYD, sitting with assessors, giving judgment in open court on April 26, after a hearing in chambers, said that on the true construction of the certificate it covered the brief itself and any subsequent consultations on the brief and any other conferences. It did not cover conferences and work done on the brief prior to delivery.

The Taxing Master had a discretion under regulation 64(4) of the Legal Aid (General) Regulations (SI 1980 No 1894) as amended by the Legal Aid (General) Amendment Regulations (SI 1981 No 173) that costs could have been allowed on a party-and-party basis; however that was not the position in this case. As a point of principle, fees for work done on instructions prior to the delivery of the brief could not be allowed.

Peep shows change use of shop

Lydcare Limited v Secretary of State for the Environment and Another

The use of premises for viewing films in cubicles by feeding coins into automatic machines was not incidental to the main use of the premises as a shop and therefore such use involved development for which planning permission was required, Mr Justice McCullough held in the Queen's Bench Division on April 27 dismissing three appeals by Lydcare Ltd against decisions of the Secretary of State for the Environment who had dismissed appeals against enforcement notices.

HIS LORDSHIP said that Westminster City Council had served enforcement notices on Lydcare in respect of three premises on the ground that planning permission had not been granted for the use of each of the premises for viewing *films.*

The premises were used as shops and Lydcare contended that using part of each shop for viewing films was not a material change of use, but was ancillary to the main use of the premises as a retail shop and therefore the use was permitted by regulation 3(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order (SI 1972 No 1385).

Regulation 2(2) provided that a shop meant a building used for the carrying on of any retail trade or retail business wherein the primary purpose was the selling of goods by retail.

Since the use of the premises was not ordinarily incidental to retail trading, following *Hussain v Secretary of State for the Environment* ((1971) 23 P & CR 330), the use was not permissible under regulation 3(1).



MARKET REPORT • by Michael Clark

Tricentrol enthusiasm

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings began, April 25. Dealings end, May 6. Contango Day, May 9. Settlement Day, May 16.

The stock market has been quick off the mark in assessing prospects at Tricentrol, the oil exploration group, after last month's boardroom reshuffle which saw Mr James Longcroft, chairman, again take up the reins.

Yesterday the shares rose 4p to 178p, after 182p, after the group's lunch appointment in the City with brokers De Zoete & Bevan, who say that Tricentrol is the cheapest buy in the oil sector.

Mr Ian Watts, analyst at De Zoete, recommends the shares as a buy up to 250p on the back of an estimated net asset value of 430p a share – 60 per cent of which is located in the US.

De Zoete are also bullish of Tricentrol's latest oil discovery on block 211/18A in the North Sea, adjacent to the Thistle Field, the group's traditional profits earner. Earlier estimates have put the total number of recoverable barrels at 15 million, but close observers have now upraded this to nearer 25 million – none of which is subject to petroleum revenue tax.

Meanwhile, the group has a shortlist of prospective managing directors and is expected to make an announcement within the next six weeks. First quarter figures are due out today and for the full year De Zoete are looking for an increase in net profits from £17.5m to £20m.

Shares of LCP Holdings, the property and industrial group, jumped 4p to a new high at 73p yesterday ahead of full year figures in June. Brokers have been steadily upgrading earlier estimates of £4m against £2m on the basis of a better than expected contribution from its United States subsidiary The Whitlock Corp. Dealers are now looking for a "substantially" improved preformance.

Elsewhere, the rest of the equity market celebrated the overnight surge on Wall Street, where the Dow Jones Industrial average breached 1200, by bursting through 700.

However, subsequent profit-taking saw share prices close below their best levels of te day with the FT Index ending 3.8 up at a record 699.0.

Sentiment was again helped by the CBI's latest cheerful economic survey, but with conditions still volatile, investors are wasting little time in realizing their profits.

Gilts recovered from a dull start to close with rises of up to £S1/8 in longs despite the fall in the pound on the foriegn exchange of 0.6 cents to $1.5675.

Tuesday's demand for the new tap appears to ;have dried up with the Government broker still sitting on several hundred million pound worth of stock.

Leading equities again found selective support with Tate & Lyle standing out with a 10p gain to 340p. Full-year figures expected shotly reveal profits of about £46m against £42m last year.

ICI closed 2p higher at 474, after 478p, ahead of first quarter figures later today which are expected to show pretax profits of more than £90m against £62m. But dealers say that a big bull accoount has built up in the shares and anything less than sensational in unlikely to improve the price.

Insurance broker C. E. Heath slid 4p to 341p yesterday following details of a large seller in the market. About 500,000 shares were placed at 335p – at least 10 below yesterday's opening price.

Shares of London & Liverpool Trust dived by 55p to 255p yesterday on news that the Office of Fair Trading has asked for details of the proposed deal with the Football League to screen soccer on Telejector video screens next season.

Meanwhile, an early lead in De La Rue of 10p was cut to 568p – a rise of 3p on the day – after a large line of shares being placed.

Shares of J Beales leapt 28p to 100p as Munton Bros acquired more than 900,000 shares, or 25.7 per cent of the equity.

In breweries, Scottish & Newcastle Breweries ended 1p dearer to equal the year's high of 87p, after 88 $1/2 p, after the denial in *The Times* yesterday of a possible bid approach from the Canadian distiller Seagrams.

Rugby Portland, another bid favourite, lost an early 3p lead at 109p to end the day all square at 106p. English China Clays has been consistently tipped as a likely bidder despite denials from Lord Boyd-Carpenter, chairman.

House of Fraser shares, up 6p on the day to 192p, continued to draw strength from the group's asset values and profit prospects. Another flurry of circulars on the demerger issue was dispatched to shareholders by both Lonrho and the main board last night as the latter met institutions in an attempt to convince them of their case. Fraser is due to issue profit figures today.

RECENT ISSUES

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

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COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B

C – E

F – H

I – L

M – N

O – S

T – Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS



Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) April 27	Market rates (close) April 27	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.5620-1.5725	$1.5655-1.5665	0.19-0.14c prem	0.42-0.37c prem
Montreal	$1.9200-1.9385	$1.9205-1.9215	0.24-0.14c prem	0.45-0.35c prem
Amsterdam	4.32-4.35fl	4.37 1/4-4.38 1/4fl	2 1/4-1 3/4c prem	5 1/4-4 1/4c prem
Brussels	76.45-76.90f	76.50-76.60f	5c prem-5c disc	2c prem-6c disc
Copenhagen	13.62 1/2-13.70k	13.65 1/4-13.66 1/4k	50 prem-85ore disc	170-295ore disc
Dublin	1.2150-1.2190p	1.2158-1.2168p	55-70p disc	143-164p disc
Frankfurt	3.83 1/2-3.86m	3.83 1/2-3.84 1/2m	1 7/8-1 5/8pf prem	5-4 1/2pf prem
Lisbon	153-156e	153-154e	530-1950c disc	1215-2790c disc
Madrid	212.70-213.30p	213.10-213.30p	180-265c disc	485-615c disc
Milan	2281-2293lr	2283 1/2-2284 1/2lr	7-10lr disc	30-33lr disc
Oslo	11.10-11.17k	11.11-11.12k	325-450ore disc	940-1060ore disc
Paris	11.49-11.56 1/2f	11.49 3/4-11.50 3/4f	1 1/4-2 3/4c disc	7 1/4-8 1/4c disc
Stockholm	11.70-11.75 1/2k	11.71-11.72k	50-180ore disc	200-320ore disc
Tokyo	370-374y	370 1/4-371 1/4y	1.43-1.25y prem	3.65-3.38y prem
Vienna	26.95-27.20sch	27.03-27.08sch	13-10gro prem	34-29gro prem
Zurich	3.21 1/2-3.24f	3.21 3/4-3.22 3/4f	1 3/4-1 1/4c prem	4 1/2-4c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.4 at 84.2

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 10%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 10 1/4 Low 10

Week Fixed: 10 1/4-10

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9 15/16	2 months	9 13/16
3 months	9 15/16	3 months	9 13/16

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	10 1/16-10 1/32	1 month	10 13/16
2 months	9 15/16-9 7/8	2 months	10 5/16
3 months	9 27/32-9 25/32	3 months	10 25/32
6 months	9 17/32-9 15/32	6 months	10 5/32

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	11-10 3/4	7 months	10 1/4-9
2 months	10 3/4-10 1/2	8 months	10 1/4-9 3/4
3 months	10 3/4-10 1/4	9 months	10 1/2-10 1/4
4 months	10 1/2-10 1/4	10 months	10 1/2-10 1/4
5 months	10 3/4-10	11 months	10 1/2-10 1/4
6 months	10 1/2-9 3/4	12 months	10 1/4-10

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	10 3/8-10 1/4	6 months	9 [illegible]-9 [illegible]
3 months	10 1/4-10	12 months	10-9 13/16

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	10 1/4	3 months	10 1/8
7 days	10 1/4	6 months	10
1 month	10 1/4	1 year	10

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 10 1/4 Close 10

1 week	10 1/2-10 1/4	6 months	10 1/16-10 [illegible]
1 month	10 3/8-10 1/4	9 months	10 [illegible]-10 [illegible]
3 months	10 1/4-10 3/16	12 months	10 [illegible]-10 [illegible]

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 10 1/4 6 months 10 1/16

Finance House Base Rate 11 1/2%

Other Markets

Australia	1.7935-1.8085
Bahrain	0.5920-0.5930
Finland	8.49-8.53
Greece	131.00-133.00
Hongkong	10.7215-10.7615
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4555-0.4585
Malaysia	3.6060-3.6360
Mexico	225.00-250.00
New Zealand	2.3630-2.3830
Saudi Arabia	5.4030-5.4430
Singpore	3.28-3.31
South Africa	1.6950-1.7109

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.2870-1.2885
† Canada	1.2274-1.2277
Netherlands	2.7620-2.7630
Belgium	48.82-48.87
Denmark	8.7175-8.7275
West Germany	2.4515-2.4525
Portugal	98.00-99.50
Spain	135.95-136.05
Italy	1458.50-1459.50
Norway	7.0925-7.1025
France	7.3550-7.3560
Sweden	7.4725-7.4825
Japan	236.65-236.80
Austria	17.2575-17.2675
Switzerland	2.0565-2.0580

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1: US $0.8147-0.8150

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 8 1/2-8 3/4; seven days, 8 1/2-8 3/4; one month, 8 11/16-8 [illegible]; three months, 8 [illegible]-8 [illegible]; six months, 8 [illegible]-8 [illegible].

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $436.50 (an ounce); pm, $434.25 close, $431.50.
Krugerrand* (per coin): $444.00-445.50 (£283.50-284.50).
Sovereigns* (new): $101.50-102.50 (£64.75-65.50).
* Excludes VAT

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

The black man they lionized is sent to grass

A candle of truth is flickering to life in the South African sun

DAVID MILLER

Cape Town

Something unique was happening the other day which the United Nations would never believe unless they saw it with their own eyes. I had to rub my own.

It was a revealing experience to be at Stellenbosch among a crowd of 10,000 as they repeatedly rose to their feet to applaud the winners in the Nedbank-sponsored Prestige athletics meeting, winners who were mobbed by diminutive autograph hunters and embraced by the vanquished.

Nothing remarkable in all that, you may say, until you know that two of the winners, Freddie Williams, in the 800 metres and Matthew Temane in the 5,000 metres are, in the terminology of this allegedly most racist nation on earth, respectively Coloured and black. Indeed, the first four home in the 5,000 metres were black.

Memory

The autograph hunters, many of them under 12, who were demonstrating with that natural spontaneity of children the admiration for any athlete who runs faster than his rival, were predominantly white and they have given me what cannot fail to be my most enduring sporting memory of 1983. In this beautiful, hated country there burns a candle of truth: there is hope yet.

Williams, succeeding the brilliant Sydney Maree as black national hero, is the first coloured man in athletics to be awarded Springbok colours, the revered green blazer which must compensate for the moment for international isolation. After he had beaten Colin Lambert the white man congratulated him with a warmth as genuine as the excitement in the eyes of the children – no hollow tokenism.

A busload of supporters from Heathfield, a Coloured suburb of Cape Town, and dozens of cars has travelled to cheer their man at Stellenbosch, which is the Afrikaaner heart of the Broderbond, the feared secret cartel which is said to control every Nationalist Government.

Yet, *temporary sick* from his second big race in three days, Williams went to the first-aid room, where he was caringly tended by white medics. When a superb evening, dominated by the sensational, tiny 16-year-old girl Zola Budd with a world-class 5,000 came to a close and the crowd had dispersed, Williams and Temane, having run a lap of honour with their white Springbok colleagues while a main tribune bristling with Cabinet Ministers applauded, a white woman of 20 or so stood patiently waiting for a Coloured man to pack his kitbag so that she might get her programme signed. South Africa is not changing: it has changed.

The radical, non-racial bodies – the South African Council of Sport within the country, the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, and the London-based South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee – which orchestrate the international sporting blockade of this country will tell you that all attempts by the Government to establish multinational sport are mere window-dressing to disguise the same, continuing regime of discriminatory laws.

We drove, I and the other Cloured man who for almost a week had been my companion and guide and encyclopaedia of South African racial history, to the Stellenbosch city hall for a reception. Leaving aside the fraternization of Coloured and white athletes such as you might see at any international event, more significantly there was that same talk about their children by Daphne Williams and the other, white, wives such as would take place in any pavilion after the match anywhere in Britain; women wishing to discuss their experiences for a change instead of their husbands.

I trust I am no naive short-term foreign visitor pretending *that this small illustration in a* relatively exclusive circumstance is in any way representative of the situation of the 20 million blacks in South Africa today. But, as I will endeavour to explain in subsequent articles; what I have learnt in some 30 or more interviews and meetings with individuals and organizations is that, contrary to the convictions of the United Nations, the international sporting federations and world-wide Left-wing groups, there is a case to be reopened, debated and judged on sport as it relates to South African life, black and white, sporting and non-sporting.

I can no longer accept, as I did until a week ago, that the total deaf ear and absolute exclusion of South Africa is any longer necessarily in the best interests of the black South Africans, in sport or beyond, and indeed the black and Coloured population are divided on this question. What is depressing is that white South Africa, the majority of whom outside Government acknowledge the inhumanities of the past and even of the present, are still capable of making tactical blunders.

Exceptional

The focal point of the city hall reception was to announce the 10 outstanding athletes who, after a season of exceptional performance in which 36 South African athletic records have been set, are nominated to travel to Helsinki in August as observers of the world championships from which their talents are banned. Two of those places are being sonsored by a television channel on condition that one is filled by a black athlete.

So excited were the officials of the South African Amateur Athletic Union – non-racial in concept and principle but predominantly white administered – by the many excellent performances on Monday night that, judging strictly on merit, they announced an all-white squad as follows:

Johan Fourie (mile, 3 min 52.3 sec); Wessel Oosthuizen (100m and 200m, 10.29 sec and 20.1); Hennie Koetze (400 hurdles, 49.26); Jaco Reinach (400m, 45.01); Johan Oosthuizen (400m, 45.42); Ludwig Myburgh (400m, 45.32); Nollie Meintjies (3,000 steeplechase, 8 min 21.72 sec); Charmaine Fick (400 hurdles, 55.49 sec); Ilse Venter (800m, 1 min 59.39 sec); Myrtle Simpson (400m, 51.89 sec).

In the heat of the moment the committee had overlooked the subscribed black place and hurriedly added two more names to bring the elite squad up to 12, including Temane, thereby presenting themselves with an additional bill for £1,500 in expenses. Williams, their black Springbok, could not find a place with his personal best as South Afican champion of 1 min 46.6 sec and the SAAAU are looking around anxiously for a sponsor for this fine athlete who had no coaching and ran on rough grass until he was 17.

It was inconceivable that, on the one hand making such a bold gesture to let the outside world know that they are, athletically speaking, alive and kicking, the SAAAU should miss the opportunity to emphasize to their enemies that they are truly integrated in athletics, if nothing else.

To have bent a point to include black athletes, irrespective of the finer points of merit, was surely in their interest. *I would have supposed* they would welcome accusations of prejudice in that direction.



Maree: one more stride for integrated man

The rugby union man with a foot in two camps

White's emotions in a maul

The Rugby Union's technical administrator for the south and south-west will be in London on Saturday, occupying that sometimes comfortable, sometimes awkward position, of having a foot in both camps. The John Player Cup final at Twickenham brings together Leicester, the club which "Chalkie" White coached for 15 years, and Bristol, one of the three senior clubs in the "parish" which White took over four months ago.

Technically, White will be surveying Bristol as his area's leading senior representatives. Emotionally (and technically – he is a very analytical man), he will be much involved with Leicester's performance. It will be the first time in five finals that Leicester have not been prepared by him; it will also be the first time that they have played in a final without Dusty Hare, the England full back, and Garry Adey, the former England No 8, who was persuaded out of retirement to take part in the club's last final in 1981.

It is the absence of Hare, who is resting before the Lions' tour of New Zealand, and the crop of recent injuries suffered by Leicester, which White regards as the imponderables in a game which has the makings of a thriller: "But the chemistry of the game has got to be right", he says with the aplomb of one at whose dispensary a variety of players have acquired the ingredients which have helped make them internationals. "There is enough ability in both sides to play the game wide. All four wingers are men who know what it is like to win games, but the desire to play the game wide has got to be there.

"Bristol's build-up has been very good indeed. They have become used to winning away from home. Leicester's has been a little bit less successful – there have been one or two recent games, Pontypool, for instance, they would have loved to win, but did not. But there are so many facets you have to get right to play well, and s ome of these facets are not controllable by the players once they get onto the field."The chemistry has been right for Leicester before: In 1979, when they scored 40 points in a semi-final against Wasps, this year, when they scored 30 points against London Scottish in the semi-final. But finals, in any competition,are seldom the showpieces the sports administrators would like. The desire to win, after so much hard work, is paramount among the players, and the difference between a memorable game and a hard slog can sometimes be the sort of push-in which a place kicker of Hare's ability provides, either through penalty goals or by making a four-point try worth six points.

Bristol, as White points out, are inexperienced in midfield, even though the arrival of Stuart Barnes has increased their ability in that area. All three are under 21 and possessed of enormous potential compared with the proven international experience of Cusworth, Dodge and Woodward. "Whether Barnes has played often enough with Hogg and Knibbs to get the best out of them remains to be seen," White said. "They have some formidable material among the forwards, and I saw them score three push-over tries against, of all paople, Gloucester in an evening game this year.

"Bristol's two flankers are the best of their kind around, but in some ways, Bristol play a betwixt-and-between game. They do not adapt to a tight game very easily. There is no doubt that their players have the ability to do so, but it does not appear to come easily to them.

"And there is experience of the occasion, which may tell in Leicester's favour. Many of Bristol's players have taken part in county championship finals for Gloucestershire, but it's not the same. In this year's county final, Yorkshire came to Bristol and tried to play the game according to their strength, and for an hour, Gloucestershire weren't very sure how to cope. Twickenham is yet another dimension; there is a razzmatazz associated with the Cup final. It all adds little bits of problems for players. There are six people in the Leicester side who haven't experienced it, three in the backs and three in the forwards, but they are spread among the players who have been through it all before.

"The best is yet to come from Leicester. The most important part of their future is the recruitment of players. If you are looking for the top, that must be your number one priority, and players will join you more readily if they like the style you adopt. Bath in the West Country appreciate that – people want to join Bath now. But Bristol and Gloucester should always reach the semi-finals of the Cup at least, if *the draw doesn't put th4em* together, because of the huge amount of talent they have to draw on."

White expects his old club to win on Saturday. He discounts the kind of motivation suggested by Cusworth's rejection by England, by Dodge's disappointment at missing the Lions' tour, the desire by such players to prove a point. "No player goes out to play anything other than well, and once he's on the field, everything else is frogotten. It's how he reacts to what's happening around him that counts. Leicester have more to offer in that respect *than Bristol, but they have to bring* it with them. It's no use if they leave it behind at Welford Road."

David Hands


White: "the chemistry has got to be right"

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

[illegible]

FOOTBALL: ENGLAND REMAIN CONFIDENT OF RETAINING THEIR UNDER-21 TITLE

Doctor tests patient English

The way is now clear for England's Under-21 team to reach the final stages in their efforts to retain the UEFA Under-21 championship.

After their 1–0 win over Hungary in Tuesday night's uninspired match at St James's Park, Newcastle, and following Denmark's 1–1 draw with Greece, England are three points clear at the top of their group with just two matches to play.

The England manager, Howard Wilkinson, feels that his team have now gained the experience to deal with their remaining opponents, Denmark, at home, and Hungary, away. "We have nothing to fear", he said. "Now we can go to Hungary and win. I seriously think that we can beat them over there".

Wilkinson was not impressed by the Hungarians' spoiling tactics at Newcastle. He thought that the Swiss referee, Doctor A Daini, was too lenient but that England can expect a much more open game when they play the away leg.

"Some of the lads were a bit stunned when they came off at half-time. The sort of treatment they were getting usually receives a different punishment in league matches here", he said.

Danny Thomas, the England captain, agreed. "To be honest, I was very disappointed in them. When you think of Hungary, you think of good footballing sides, but I felt they were a little bit cynical.

In the technical aspects they obviously have good players, but I think we are better."

The Coventry City full back was asked to compare the current England team with the side with which he won a European Championship medal last year.

"It is taking a bit of time for us to get to know one another, but I'm confident that this team can be as good as the last one." Thomas replied. "It will come in time."

Tuesday's game provided a further and more convincing argument for the value of patience. Paul Walsh's goal, his first at this level, came just 15 minutes from the end. He seized on a deflected free-kick from Thomas to score from close range.

England should have won by a greater margin but they failed to capitalize on a number of chances against a goalkeeper who often looked flamboyant but seldom sound. Mr Wilkinson, though, appeared happy with the team's performance. "I was very pleased with the way we eventually got on top of things," he said.

ENGLAND: A Knight (Portsmouth); D Thomas (Coventry), J Ryan (Oldham), P Bracewell (Stoke), M Wright (Southampton), G Stevens (Brighton), D Wallace (Southampton), P Walsh (Luton), (sub, N Callaghan Watford), M Hateley (Coventry), (sub P Davies, Arsenal), N Pickering (Sunderland), J Barnes (Watford).

HUNGARY: P Diszl, J Grosz, L Diszl, A Szabo, L Gere, R Horvath, J Kiprich, F Csongradi, A Kurucz, L Detari, I Varga (sub, V Teodoru).

Referee: Doctor A Daina (Switzerland).



Nothing to Fear? John Barnes, of England, goes past Lajos Detari, of Hungary.

GROUP THREE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
ENGLAND	4	3	0	1	7	3	6
GREECE	3	1	1	1	3	3	3
DENMARK	2	0	1	1	2	5	1
HUNGARY	1	0	0	1	0	1	0

SNOOKER: HIGGINS AND DAVIS REACH THE LAST FOUR

Werbeniuk's recovery has the champion fretting

By Sydney Friskin

Alex Higgins, the title holder, yesterday overcame a stubborn challenge from the burly Canadian Bill Werbeniuk to reach the semi-final round of the World Professional championship, sponsored by Embassy, at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield. The winner by 13-11, Higgins now meets Steve Davis, the 1981 champion, who defeated Eddie Charlton of Australia 13-5 earlier in the day.

Higgins, who was 7-9 behind Werbeniuk overnight, had an arduous task. Behind it must have been the haunting memory of defeat by Werbeniuk in the Masters tournament at Wembley. After

Mike Watterson will no longer promote the world Professional Championship. Mr Watterson, the Snookersport Promotions chairman, who is also chairman of Derby County Football Club, said: "I have received a letter from Mike Green, secretary of the World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association notifying me that next year's World Championship will be promoted by WPBSA Promotions Limited.

"I do not accept this because it does not relate to the consensus of opinion held by the majority of top players." But the WPBSA secretary, Mike Green, said: "We will not be promoting the event next year." Watterson, a professional player himself, plans to fight the decision.

Higgins had drawn level and forged ahead. Werbeniuk issued another stirring challenge by drawing level at 11-11 with a magnificent break of 109 which, if he had not missed the yellow, would have been 136. But Werbeniuk was soon overwhelmed by Higgins, who moved inexorably on to victory in the next two frames. At the end, Higgins was in full flow and the Canadian conceded with four reds still left on the table.

Davis, who began the day with a lead of 11-5, won the two frames he needed to put him among the last four, the first in 29 minutes, the second in 21. At first, Charlton looked as if he might trouble him when he built a lead of 52-17 with studious resolution. But Davis began his reply by sliding a red along the side cushion to start a frame-winning break of 46. He achieved more fluency in the next two frames with breaks of 33, 31 and 30 to seal the match.

"I have been playing a solid, tactical game," Davis said. "It is very difficult to get going when the play is slow. But if I were a racehorse I would say that my preparation is going well and I am quietly confident."

Charlton said that he had played several shots which he should never have missed. He made the only century break in the match, 115, in the fifth frame. "It was time to throw the bloody towel in," Charlton said. "Nobody ever appreciates the luck Steve gets until you play him. He's a great player and beat me fair and square but, by God, nothing ever goes bad for him. I'll sit down now and watch the other struggle."

Both Tony Knowles and Tony Meo continue to show their cue power particularly in the last two frames of the morning, each of which was completed in 10 minutes. Knowles, with an overnight lead of 6-2, found Meo increasing his own workrate and Knowles went into the interval leading 9-7.

Cliff Thorburn's overnight lead of 5-3 was quickly neutralized by Kirk Stevens. The fortunes of the match had changed dramatically, for Thorburn at one stage was leading 5-1. When the morning ended for these players, one frame short of schedule, Thorburn was slightly ahead at 8-7.



Knowles: showing power

Quarter finals: S Davis (Eng) bt E Charlton (Australia 13-5. Frame scores (Davis first): 113-13, 50-51, 54-70, 111-21, 6-132, 45-63, 108-9, 63-26, 114-14, 91-59, 89-34, 23-62, 82-94, 21-75, 69-42, 90-10, 63-52, 94-1. A Higgins (NI) bt W Werbeniuk (Canada) 13-11: Frame scores (Higgins first: 140-0, 54-61, 46-70, 89-7, 81-11, 50-59, 57-67, 52-70, 37-81, 96-33, 18-67, 9-100, 74-1, 79-27, 34-69, 57-68, 65-40, 62-25, 72-28, 30-114, 58-14, 14-109, 93-23, 66-0. T Knowles (Eng) leads A Meo (Eng) 9-7.

Young Welshmen run into brick wall

Mike England the Wales manager is still no nearer solving his under-21 scoring problem. The 1–0 defeat against Bulgaria on Tuesday at Bangor was the third successive match in which they have failed to get a goal. "We played some good stuff, especially in the second half, but it was the same old story", England said. "All the good build-up and play counts for nothing if you can't score."

Over-age players Ian Walsh and Gary Roberts had been called up as England demanded more striking power following the results against Norway, 0–0, and Yugoslavia, 0–2, but Wales ran up against a Bulgarian brick wall.

Wales were beaten by a 40th-minute goal from Volchev, but the second-half introduction of Glyn Hodges of Wimbledon, and Colin Pascoe, of Swansea, livened things up.

"Hodges did very well, while Gary Roberts of Brentford also did himself a lot of good" England said. He singled out the Fulham defender, Geoff Hopkins, as his star player, saying: "He had an excellent game."

The Bulgarians had the edge in a scrappy first half, with Pashev doing most of the damage. The tricky midfield player was wide with a glancing header after 26 minutes and 10 minutes later saw a shot deflected wide. Pashev then set up the Bulgarian goal, five minutes before the interval. Volchev ran onto his pass and took the ball wide of the new goalkeeper, Andrew Dibble, before shooting into the empty net.

The Welsh gradually forced their way back into contention and in the second half, stepped up the pressure, but were denied by the superb handling of Bulgarian goalkeeper, Valov. Slatter, of Bristol Rovers, in particular, was unlucky in the 70th minute when his header from a right-wing cross by Hodges, of Wimbledon, was brilliantly saved by Valvo.

WALES: Dibble (Cardiff); Hopkins (Fulham), Marustik (Swansea), Williams (Bristol Rovers), sub Pascoe (Swansea), Slatter (Bristol Rovers), Lewis (Swansea, capt) Davies (Manchester U), Loveridge (Swansea), Gale (Swansea) sub Hodges (Wimbledon), Walsh (Swansea), Roberts (Brentford).

BULGARIA: Valov, Koev, D Mladenov, Markov, Nikolachev, Yaytchev, Sirakov, Bakalov, Volchev, Bakardjiev, Paschev.

REFEREE: Mr W Herrman (East Germany).

Group four

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Yugoslavia	3	2	1	0	6	2	5
Bulgaria	3	2	0	1	3	2	4
Norway	3	0	2	1	2	4	2
Wales	3	0	1	2	0	3	1

Pye leaves Wigan as supporters vent rage

The crisis at Wigan Athletic has deepened with the resignation of the third division club's chairman, Freddie Pye. Wigan face closure on May 17 as a result of debts of around £300,000 and it was following a public meeting on Tuesday to discuss the club's future that Mr Pye announced his decision.

He was due to address supporters after travelling back from the meeting of Football League chairmen in London. However, he received some harsh criticism over Wigan's plight and said feelings were running too high for him to speak. He said: "Quite honestly I've had enough. I have done my whack for football over 35 years and I am sick and tired of it all. I don't see any future there for me."

When Mr Pye left the ground he found his car had also been on the receiving end of the supporters' wrath. Tyres had been let down, dirt thrown over it, and the chairman's sign torn down. He said "I don't need that sort of treatment and I feel pretty lously about it. My only sin was winning promotion."

A move to put the club into voluntary liquidation on May 17 has been blocked by the majority shareholder and chairman of Chelsea, Ken Bates.

But Mr Pye, who plans to leave within a fortnight, said: "The club is not off the hook. There is still the matter of who pays the wages. They could struggle on a bit but it is no good justy thinking it will go away." Mr Pye will continue negotiations – in conjunction with the action committee chairman Tom Hitchen – to acquire Mr Bates' shares and put them into local control.

Breitner's career comes to an end

Bonn (Reuter) – A seious leg injury has ended the career of Paul Breitner, one of West Germay's outstanding postwar footballers, a few weeks before he was due to retire.

The 31-year-old Bayern Munich midfield player, who was injured in a top-of-the-table fixture with Hamburg on March 26, yesterday gave up the struggle to recover by the end of the season.

Doctors said his knee and ankle injuries were more serious than originally thought and Breitner said the pain was so intense he would be unable to train for two or three weeks.

Breitner, who scored in two World Cup finals and won a host of domestic honours with Bayern, is still hoping to be fit for a farewell match against a team of international stars on May 31.

Often a controversial and argumentative figure, Breitner won 48 caps for his country and could have won more were it not for his reluctance to play for the national team after the 1974 World Cup win.

He then moved to Real Madrid for three years before returning to West Germany, first with Eintracht Brunswick and then with Bayern, his original club.

Breitner said in January he would retire at the end of the season, an announcement which set Bayern off on a desperate search for a replacement. Soren Lerby, Ajax's Danish international, was the man they chose.

Breitner's team colleagues, Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, said his injury left Bayern with virtually no chance of winning the West German championship. Bayern are two points behind Hamburg and Werder Bremen with six matches to play and Breitner has been the club's inspiration throughout the season.

Breitner returned to the national side to help them qualify for last summer's World Cup finals in Spain and scored his side's only goal in the 3-1 defeat by Italy in the final.

Breitner seems to be wondering what the future holds

Season is cut short for Arnold and Gayle

The season has probably ended prematurely for two players, who were hurt in the same first division match last Saturday. Jim Arnold, the Everton goalkeeper, who suffered a serious thigh injury in his team's 1-0 defeat at Birmingham City is likely to miss his team's last four matches as is Howard Gayle, Birmingham's midfield player. Everton's manager, Howard Kendall, expects to use the Welsh international Neville Southall as Arnold's deputy for the remainder of the season.

Gayle, the former Liverpool player, who was carried off with an ankle injury, has been told by a specialist that he must stay in plaster for a month which is another blow for Ron Saunders, Birmingham's manager, which already has Mick Ferguson and Byron Stevenson still under treatment, also for ankle injuries.

Jimmy Case and Cyrille Regis are two other first division players who may be able to play much sooner than expected. Case, Brighton's FA Cup hero who left the Goldstone Ground on crutches last Saturday, could be fit for Saturday's crucial match at Notts County. The midfield player injured an ankle against Coventry but since an x-ray examination has revealed no fracture.

Regis has brought some comfort to injury-hit West Bromwich Albion, who were heartened by the news that the England forward does not need a cartilage operation that would have ruled him out for the rest of the season.

Fricker dickers but FIFA stays firm

(Agencies) – In the face of further efforts by Canada and the United States to revive their applications to stage the 1986 World Cup, the resolve of the international federation of football associations (FIFA) not to inspect facilities in the North American countries remains as apparently firm as ever.

FIFA's executive committee are to meet in Stockholm on May 20 to decide where the finals should be held. The governing body's general secretary, Sepp Blatter, offered no hope of a postponement or change of heart yesterday.

The United States Soccer Federation have made a fresh appeal against the decision by a FIFA selection committee not to visit the United States to inspect the available facilities. "We are simply seeking a fair and equal opportunity for all three candidates – Mexico, Canada and the United States – to be considered as host nation for the 1986 World Cup," Werner Fricker, chairman of the USSF World Cup organizing committee, said on Tuesday. "Equal consideration requires that all countries be visited for on-site inspection

Soviets crush Portuguese

Moscow (AFP) – The Soviet Union moved to the top of group two in the European Championship when they overwhelmed Portugal 5-0 yesterday. The Soviet Union now have four points from two games. Portugal also have four points but have played a game more and have a vastly inferior goal difference.

March will oppose merger plan

Reading supporters will stage a protest march through the town centre on Saturday a demonstration against the proposed merger with Oxford United. The Supporters' Club chairman, Mike Habbits, said: "The march will be totally peaceful."

Nearly 98 per cent of the people interviewed in an opinion poll in Reading are against the plan of the Oxford chairman, Robert Maxwell, for the clubs to merge. A former Reading player, Roger Smee, has the town council's backing for a new multi-sports complex in Reading; while a planning official in Didcot, where Mr Maxwell intends that the new club shall play, said there had been no discussions whatsoever with him and: "Until we know what Mr Maxwell wants, it is silly to talk about sites."

Hunter in pursuit of better game

Derrick Parker, the Barnsley forward, has been put on the transfer list by his manager, Norman Hunter. Since Barnsley dropped out of the second division promotion race, Hunter has indicated that he wants to rebuild his side.

Hunter said yesterday: "I have to start looking towards next season. It is my decision to put Derrick on the list. Things have got to be changed."

Hunter has also transfer-listed leading scorer, Ronnie Glavin, who has a total of 20 goals so far this season. He has in addition recieved transfer requests from Don Souter, a defender, and Stewart Barrowclough, a midfield player.

Parker, aged 26, has scored 11 goals this season.

The Southend United trainer, Brian Beckett, is giving up football at the end of the season. He will return to the Channel Islands in June to manager a hotel in Jersey.

Beckett, who was never given a contract during his five years, at Rootes Hall, said yesterday that he had become disillusioned

Yesterday's results

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP: Group Two: Soviet Union 5, Portugal 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Soviet Union	2	2	0	0	7	0	4
Portugal	3	2	0	1	4	6	4
Poland	3	1	1	1	5	5	3
Finland	4	0	1	3	3	8	1

Liverpool go touring

Liverpool, the Football League Champions, are arranging a two-match tour of Hong Kong in June and will play an Israel XI in Tel Aviv on May 16.

CRICKET: GOOCH RACES TO CENTURY BEFORE LUNCH

Essex openers fall just short of record stand

A powerful 174 runs in three hours from their opening batsman, Graham Gooch, helped give Essex an opening stand of 263 against Cambridge University at Fenner's yesterday their first-class record created in 1946. Gooch's century came before lunch against and, when he left after an hour's play in the afternoon he had hit three sixes and 25 fours.

The former England player, who, at 29, is serving a three-year ban from Test cricket as a result of his participation in last year's "rebel" English tour to South Africa, was in majestic mood as he and his partner, Brian Hardie, put on an unbroken 158 in the first two hours.

Gooch reached his century five minutes before lunch, having hit a six and 18 fours out of his 102 runs at the interval. Hardie had hit seven fours in his 53 at that stage.

Gooch always dominated Hardie against a weak Cambridge attack, but Hardie's patience paid off as he reached 129, including 14 fours, two hours later. The captain, Keith Fletcher, declared at 375 for four

John Lever struck at once when David Varey was trapped leg before after only a leg bye had been scored.

ESSEX: First innings

G A Gooch c Hedgson b Doggart	174
B R Hardie b Roebuck	129
K S McEwan b Roebuck	8
*K W R Fletcher c Roebuck b Cotterell	34
K R Pont not out	16
Extras (b 3, l-b 10, n-b 1)	14
Total (4 wkts dec)	375

S Turner, D R Pringle, D E East, R E East, J K Lever, and D Acfield did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–263, 2–280, 3–349, 4–375.

BOWLING: Roebuck 18.5-2-74-2; Hodgson 22-6-81-0; Pollock 20-6-53-0; Doggart 32-2-109-1; Cotterell 10-0-44-1.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: First innings

T S Curtis not out	9
D W Varey l-b-w b Lever	0
R J Boyd-Moss not out	7
Extras (l-b 1)	1
Total (1 wkt)	17

*S P Henderson, A Odendaal, S J G Doggart, K I Hodgson, P G Roebuck, V A Cotterell, +A G Davis and A J Pollock to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1.

Play abandoned

Yesterday's play between MCC and Middlesex at Lord's and Oxford University and Somerset at the Parks was abanboned because of rain.

Derbyshire to appeal against ban

Derbyshire are to appeal against the Test and County Cricket Board's decision yesterday to reject their registration of the West Indian Test fast bowler, Michael Holding.

Roger Pearman, Derbyshire's chief executive, said: "In view of the fact that we believe we have not contrevened any regulations we will be lodging an appeal as soon as we receive official notification of the board's rejection. We are most disappointed and unhappy about it and the mood of committee members to whom I have spoken was very determined. Their attitude is that we should pursue this to the limit.

Mr Pearman refused to say whether this might involve testing the board's authority in the courts with an allegation of "restraint of trade". It is believed that Derbyshire intend to seek legal advice. "At this stage we are only concerned in asking the board to reconsider the matter", Mr Pearman added.

The board's decision follows an established pattern to limit the number of overseas players in county cricket.

West Indies might 'blood' Davis

St Johns, Antigua, (Reuter)–With the series against India won, the West Indies' selectors might see the fifth Test, beginning here today, as an opportunity to blood Winston Davis, the St Vincent fast bowler.

Davis, aged 24, who played for Glamorgan in county championship for the latter part of the 1982 season, was the main wicket-taker in this season's Shell Shield competition.

He has been a member of the West Indies squad, but his only appearance was in the second of the three one-day internationals, which the West Indies lost.

WEST INDIES (from): C G Greenidge, D L Haynes, I V A Richards, H A Gomes, A L Logie, S F A Bacchus, C H Lloyd (captain), P J Dujon, M D Marshall, A M E Roberts, M A Holding, J J Garner, W W Davis.

INDIA (from): S M Gavaskar, A D Gaewad, M Amarnath, D B Vengsarkar, Yashpal Sharma, R J Shastri, Kapil Dev (captain), S M H Kirmani, S Madan Lal, B S Sandhu, L Sivaramakrishnan, S Venkataraghavan.

Umpires: D M Archer and R Weeks.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Loxton may not play again after injury

By Keith Macklin

Ken Loxton the Bramley loose forward, is unlikely to play again after the serious spinal injury received in the match against Cardiff City at Ninian Park on Tuesday. Loxton, a skilful and experienced player who was formerly a half back with Huddersfield, is in Cardiff Royal Infirmary, and will be in hospital for six weeks and in plaster for about three months. His condition yesterday was described as fair.

Doug Alton, the Bramley chairman, said the injury was a tragedy for Loxton and a severe blow for the club, who were looking to Loxton to spearhead their challenge for promotion next season. Doctors told him that Loxton's injury had been within an inch of paralysing him for life.

The end-of-season glut of fixtures enables Fulham to stage an eve-of-Wembley league game on Friday week, May 6, when they entertain Cardiff City at Craven Cottage.

OLYMPIC GAMES

French call to isolate South Africa in sport

Toulouse, (AP) – Nelson Paillou, president of the French National Olympic and Sports Committee (CNOSF) said yesterday that French political leaders should isolate South Africa totally and institute a complete ban of sports contacts with the Pretoria, government.

Earlier this month the government wrote to all French amateur sports federations asking them to sever links with South Africa. After a brief rebellion, the French rugby federation cancelled a planned tour of South Africa this summer when President Metterrand specifically requested it.

The government decision, however, does not apply to professional athletes such as tennis players, golfers or grand prix drivers.

"We took, in the affair of the French rugby team, a sporting position in line with the United Nations and the International Olympic Committee, and not a political position," Paillou said.

"The decision of the government goes in the direction that we want, but we would like the political leaders to isolate South Africa completely by economic measures and a global prohibition for all athletes, professional or not, from going to that country."

● Tokyo (AFP) – Only four Gold medals will be at stake in the table tennis competition in the 1988 Seoul Olympics, Roy Evans president of the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) said here yesterday.

The British president said there would be no team of mixed doubles competitions at the games, a contrast to the present world championships which offers seven crowns.

Evans, in Tokyo for the 37th world championships which start tody at the Yoyogi stadium, said this was in conformity with the Internationsl Olympic Committee (IOC) policy to reduce the number of team events in the world's most important sports festival.

TUESDAY NIGHT'S RESULTS

Thunderstorms washed out two of Tuesday nights League matches in Yorkshire. The games at Bradfrod City and Halifax were both called off shorty before kick-off time. It was the second time in a month that Wimbledon had made a fruitless journey to Halifax.

UEFA Under-21 Championship

ENGLAND (0) 1 HUNGARY (0) 0
Walsh 7,810
WALES (0) 0 BULGARIA (1) 1
2,403 Volchev

OTHER RESULTS: Belgium 4, East Germany 2; Soviet Union 1, Portugal 1; Denmark 1, Greece 1; Austria 1, West Germany 1.

Third division

Postponed: Bradford C v Sheff Utd.

Fourth division

ROCHDALE (2) 2 COLCHESTER (0) 1
Higgins, French Allison 1,219
SCUNTHORPE (0) 3 PETERBORO (0) 2
West, Cammack, Pointon 3,211
SWINDON (1) 2 TORQUAY (0) 1
Pritchard, Rideout Cooper 2,509

Postponed: Halifax v Wimbledon.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Macclesfield 0, Goole 1; South Liverpool 0, Morecambe 4; Witton 2, Oswestry 0.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking 2, Bishop's Stortford 2; Bromley 1, Leytonstone and Ilford 1; Sutton United 0, Slough Town 2; Tooting and Mitcham 2, Billericay 1. First Division: Aveley 0, Boreham Wood 0; Cheshunt 1, Tilbury 0; Epsom and Ewell 0, Oxford City 0; Hornchurch 2, Lewes 1; Worthing 5, Chesham 0. Second division: Epping 2, Molesey 2; Letchworth Garden City 0, Hungerford 3.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Banstead 1, Grays 2; Burnham 5, Marlow 0; Chalfont St Peter 1, Whyteleafe 0; Newbury 4, Chertsey 1.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Runcorn 4, Yeovil 1.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Coventry 3, Huddersfield 0; Everton 2, Newcastle 1; Liverpool 0, Leeds 0. Postponed: Sheffield Wednesday v Stoke.

Second division: Burnley 4, Notts County 3; Darby 1, Rotherham 0; Manchester City 1, Port Vale 1; Oldham 2, Preston 1; Wigan 1, Middlesbrough 1.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Brighton 3, Millwall 1; Bristol Rovers 3, Luton 2; Charlton 1, Oxford United 2; Chelsea 0, West Ham 3; Watford 1, Swansea 0.

IRISH LEAGUE: Cliftonville 1, Ballymena 0; Larne 2, Ards 3.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Alvechurch 2, AP Leamington 3; Corby 1, Dorchester 0; Dartford 1, Waterlooville 1; Gloucester 0, Bedworth 1; Hastings 1, Witney 1; Welling 1, Gravesend 1. Midland division: Bridgend 1, Bromsgrove 1.

SCHOOLS MATCH: Gillette Trophy: Final, first leg: Middlesbrough 4, Sunderland 2.

RUGBY UNION: Cornwall Cup: Final: Camborne 7, Launceston 9.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Second division: Cardiff City 10, Bramley 16.

TENNIS

TAMPA, Florida: Grand Prix: First round: F Segarceanu (Rom) bt M Purcell (US) 6-3, 6-2; R Lutz (US) bt R van't Hof (US) 6-7, 6-1, 6-4; M de Palmer (US) bt M Davis (US) 6-4, 6-4; J Fitzgerald (Australia) bt J Sadri (US) 6-3, 7-6; F Buehning (US) bt Tom Gullikson (US) 7-5, 5-7, 7-6.

OSAKA: Jal Cup International Junior Championship: Boy's singles, second round: A Chesnokov (USSR) bt J Clunie (GB) 7-6, 6-1.

DALLAS: Finals Tournament: First round: W Scanlon (US) bt B Taroczy (Hun) 6-2, 6-4, 6-3; I Smid (Cz) bt W Fibak (Pol) 3-6, 6-3, 7-6, 6-2.

ATLANTA, Georgia, Women's Grand Prix: First round (US unless stated): P Shriver bt N Yeargin 6-3, 6-0; T Phelps bt B Potter 6-4, 4-6, 6-2.

EQUESTRIANISM

British youth to the fore

By Jenny MacArthur

Britain's young riders were the outstanding performers at yesterday's Tidworth army horse trials, sponsored by MacConnal-Mason Alma. Their class – a selection trial for the young riders' championship at Bramham in June – came at the end of the day and many of them went round the testing cross-country course faster and better than their seniors had done earlier in the day.

The winner of the open intermediate class was Andrew Griffith, from Witney, riding Paramount. Griffith, who is trained by Henrietta Knight, a member of the three-day event selection committee, is due to compete in his first international three-day event next month at Punchestown.

Richard Meade, riding George Wimpey's Timaru II and Andeguy has a successful day, gaining a second and a third place respectively. When Andeguy, who is eight, first come to Meade last autumn he needed a lot of work to be transformed from a champion hunter into a good dressage horse. Meade went to the dressage trainer, Ferdi Eilberg, for some help and it is certainly paying dividends.

OPEN INTERMEDIATE: 1, Paramount (A Griffith) 54; 2, Secundus (K Morland) 58; 3, Piglet (R Hunt) 59.

INTERMEDIATE: Section One: 1, Beckett's Big Boy (T Farrington) 52; 2, Bramble of Rushall (A Tucker) 58; 3, Andeguy (R Meade) 59.

Section Two: 1, Welton Crackerjack (D Clapham) 43; 2, Timaru (R Meade) 53; 3, Super Salesman (D Green) 56.

Young Riders: 1, Fenola (C Griffin) 47; 2, Czar Nicholas (J Toogood) 48; 3, Joshua III (D Kent) 53.

IN BRIEF

RUGBY LEAGUE: The Rugby League have appointed Fred Lindop, of Wakefield, to referee the premiership final, sponsored by Slalom Lager, on Saturday, May 14. But the venue will not be decided until the two finalists are known after this weekend's matches.

Members of the finance committee approved the financial details of Frank Myler's appointment as Great Britain coach. He will have charge of the Test squad until the tour of Australia and New Zealand in the summer of 1984.

● Peter Smethurst, the Leigh coach, has resigned to return to Oldham as successor to Frank Myler. Smethurst, a former Oldham player, was Myler's assistant until January

TENNIS: Only three British players gain direct entry into the men's singles at next week's West Warwickshire tournament at Solihull. They are the defending champion, Andrew Jarrett, Jonathan Smith and Richard Lewis.

CYCLING: Marino Lejarreta, of Spain, consolidated his position as overall leader of the Tour of Spain after winning the eighth stage, a 38 kilometre individual time trial, at Panticosta yesterday.

LEADING OVERALL POSITIONS: 1, M Lejarreta (Sp), 41 hrs 19 mins 08 sec; 2, J Gorospe (Sp), 31:19:41; 3, A Coll (Sp), 41:21:24; 4, P Munoz (Sp), 41:21:25; 5, B Hinault (Fr), 41:21:43; 6, F Ruperez (Sp), 41:22:25; 7, H Kuiper (Neth), 41:22:49; 8, A Pino (Sp), 41:23:24; 9, R Dietzen (WG), 41:23:52; 10, E Chozas (Sp), 41:24:01.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Cleveland Indians 7, Minnesota Twins 1; Milwaukee Brewers 4, Chicago White Sox 3; Texas Rangers 2, Toronto Blue Jays 1; Kansas City Royals 10, New York Yankees 4; Seattle Mariners 7, Boston Red Sox 6; Oakland A's 4, Baltimore Orioles 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Houston Astros 2, Montreal Expos 0; San Diego Padres 10, Chicago Cubs 8; Pittsburg Pirates 3, San Francisco Giants 0; Cincinnati Reds 7, New York Jets 0; Atlanta Braves 10, Philadelphia Phillies 4; Los Angeles Dodgers 3, St Louis Cardinals 1.

BASKETBALL

ASSOCIATION: Playoffs: San Antonio Spurs 152, Denver Nuggets 133 (San Antonio Spurs lead best of seven series, 1-0); Los Angeles Lakers 112, Portland Trail Blazers 106 (series level at 1-1).

FOOTBALL

SWISS CUP: Quarter-finals: Zurich Grasshoppers 1, St Gallen 0; Winterthur 1, Zurich 3; Servette Geneva 4, Mendrisio 1; Lucerne 2, Young Boys 2 (aet).

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Stanley Cup Playoffs: New York Islanders 5, Boston Bruins 2 (New York Islanders lead best of seven series, 1–0); Edmonton Oilers 8, Chicago Black Hawks 2 (Edmonton Oilers lead series, 1–0).

World Championship: Munich: West Germany 5 Italy 4.

SQUASH

TORONTO: Mennen Cup: S Khan bt D Williams (Australia), 15–11, 15–7, 18–16; J Khan (Pak) bt P Kenyon (GB), 15–6, 15–12, 15–5; M Sanchez (Mex) bt S Bowditch (WG), 9–15, 15–12, 15–8, 15–12.

MONACO: International event: Quarter-finals: L Leiner (Swe) bt J Leblevre (GB) 3-2; C Pollard (Aus) bt S Flynn (GB) 3-2; F Donnelly (Aus) bt P Henning (Swe) 3-1; R Thorne (Aus) bt M Devoy (NZ) 3-0. Semi-finals: Leiner bt Donnelly 3-2; Thorne bt Pollard 3-0. Final: Thorne bt Leiner 3-0.

CYCLING

MOSCOW: 5 kilometres: A Krasnov (USSR) 5 min 50.21 sec (world record).

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

LORD'S: MCC v Middlesex (11.30-6.30)
FENNERS: Cambridge University v Essex (11.30-6.30)
THE PARKS: Oxford University v Somerset (11.30-6.30)
SECOND CHAMPIONSHIP: Somerset v Warwickshire (at Taunton)

FOOTBALL

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bromley v Bognor Regis Town; Tooting and Mitcham v Harrow Borough. First division: Boreham Wood v Metropolitan Police.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Blackpool v Coventry City (7.0); Newcastle v Blackburn Rovers (7.0); West Brom Albion v Huddersfield. Postponed: Stoke City v Sheffield Wednesday.

Second Division: Burnley v Derby County, Middlesborough v Wigan, Rotherham v Oldham Athletic.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Queen's Park Rangers (2.0); Birmingham City v Luton Town.

FLEET STREET MIDWEEK LEAGUE CUP: Final: Times v Guardian (Selhurst Park 11.0).

RUGBY UNION

Middlesbrough v South Wales Police; University Vandals v Chobham.

OTHER SPORT

TENNIS: British Home Stores Tornament (Cumberland LTC, London).
SNOOKER: World professional Championship (Crucible Theatre, Sheffield).
SQUASH RACKETS: Boddingtons Open (Commonwealth SC, Blackpool).

هكذا من الاصل

RACING: 1,000 GUINEAS DAY AT NEWMARKET

High-flying Favoridge to lower the French flag

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

In the 28 years that Geoffrey Wragg assisted his father, Harry, he was party to their stable winning six English classics with Darius, Abermaid, Full Dress II, On The House, Psidium and Intermezzo. Now after that lengthy apprenticeship he looks poised to add a seventh to the family haul, this time in his own right as a trainer, by winning the 1,000 Guineas at Newmarket today with Favoridge.

Three of his father's greatest triumphs were gained in this same classic so plenty of family knowhow will have gone into Favoridge's preparation this spring which centred around the Nell Gwyn Stakes over seven furlongs on today's course, a fortnight ago.

As trials go that particular race has been more helpful than most in recent years in that it has pointed to Flying Water, One In A Million and Fair Footsteps all winning the 1,000 as well. And the stylish way that Favoridge won the Nell Gwyne left me with the unshakable belief that she too could go on to even greather things in today's classic.

Yet to fancy her you have to fly in the face of the form book as she was beaten three-quarters of a length by the French filly and today's favourite, Ma Biche, in the Chevely Park Stakes at Newmarket last autumn. This I am prepared to do because I'm convinced, and I am not alone in this conviction, that Pat Eddery made one of his rare tactical errors that day when he burned up Favoridge's speed in getting to grips with Ma Biche, instead of lying up with her early on and using that pace to pass her when the race came to the boil.

Eddery did so only because he believed at the time that she might not last six furlongs but any lingering doubt on that score was banished a fortnight ago when she won most majestically over seven furlongs. "She'll stay a 1l right, provided that she is ridden right," were Wragg's prophetic words before the Nell Gwyn and now I expect them to ring true yet again.

Wragg's contention that Favoridge will stay a mile is certainly borne out by a study of her pedigree as she is by a horse who won two of the three legs of the American triple crown (one of the three legs of the American triple crown (one of those was over a mile and a half), out a mare who won the Irish 1,000 Guineas.

Furthermore, Wragg is adamant that Favoridge is such a relaxed individual that she can be put anywhere in a race, at any time, and it will not matter if she is up with the pace just behind the leaders early on because she can be switched off. That too is in her favour because she has been drawn 11.

With the starting stalls placed on the far side of the Rowley Mile course, and the draw numbering from left to right, Eddery will be able to pick and choose from there in a field of 18 and bide his time until the moment is right to strike.

From his draw also he will be in the ideal position to keep an eye on Freddie Head and Ma Biche, who is arguably his main rival, certainly on form. They have been drawn 10 right alongside. Like Favoridge, Ma Biche also made a winning start to the seson, although her victory at Maisons-Laffitte was less convincing.

Royal Heroine and Ski Sailing are what my colleague, Michael Seely, likes to describe as the thinking man's each-way bets. Royal Heroine was third to Favoridge in the Nell Gwyn and runner-up to Habibti in the Lowther Stakes at York last August, each time staying on nicely towards the end and crying out that a mile would be well within her range. On paper she looks much more certain to stay a mile than Habibti who ran like a sprinter in the Fred Darling Stakes at Newbury 13 days ago.



Favoridge: stylish victory in the Nell Gwyn Stakes two weeks ago

Ski Sailing has not run this year but that should not deter anyone from backing her because her trainer Barry Hills knows his job well, and it was he who produced Enstone Spark, who also by way of a coincidence, belonged to Ski Sailing's owner, Dick Bonnycastle, to win this classic six years ago.

Vying for interest with the Guineas today is the Heathorn Stakes which already boasts the name of one so accomplished as Shirley Heights in its relatively short history. With Dunbeath, Hasty Flirt, Shearwalk, Zoffany, Society Boy and Morcon all standing their ground, today's race looks every bit as riveting as the one in which Shirley Heights just pipped Ile de Bourbon in 1978.

Following that fluent victory in the William Hill Futurity at Doncaster last October Dunbeath is currently favourite, or second favourite, for the Derby in the bookmakers' lists. But in the wake of a slight setback earlier this spring when he sprang a curb (pulled a slight muscle in a hind leg) Dunbeath is not quite as forward as Henry Cecil would have wished. In the circumstances, no one should be surprised if not only he but Shearwalk and Zoffany as well fail to give 11lb to Morcon.

This is a considerable concession and if this Morston colt is destined to develop into a serious challenger for top honours later he must surely strike now and take full advantage of these advantageous terms.

1,000 Guineas field

301 00-0 ACORAS PREDICTION gr f Scallywag – Royal Ribston (Mrs J Shefras) M Haynes 9-0 .... J Jenkinson 5
(Emerald green, white stripes, yellow cap)

302 12332-2 ANNIE EDGE ch f Nebbiolo – Friendly Court (Mrs A Daniel) D H Jones 9-0 .... J Reid 9
(Dark green, yellow stars, yellow sleeves and cap)

303 112132- CRIME OF PASSION bf Dragonara Palace – Catriona (C Wright) D Laing 9-0 .... G Duffield 8
(Royal blue and white hoops, royal blue sleeves, light blue cap)

305 10212-0 DANCING MEG bf Marshea's Dancer – Coxwain's Meg (P Goulandris) D Laing 9-0 .... J Mercer 12
(Emerald green, royal blue, blue sleeves, quartered cap)

306 1212-1 FAVORIDGE bf Riva Ridge – Faroletta (E Moller) G Wragg 9-0 .... P Eddery 11
(Chocolate, gold braid and sleeves, quartered cap)

307 1114-4 FLAMENCO bf Dance Spell – Santiago (Sheikh Mohammed) I Balding 9-0 .... P Cook 3
(Maroon, white sleeves and star on cap)

308 111-1 HABIBTI br f Habitat – Klairessa (M Mutawa) J Dunlop 9-0 .... W Carson 2
(Light blue and dark blue stripes, red sleeves and cap)

309 111203- HENRY'S SECRET bf Solinus – Katie Cecil (Sheikh Mohammed) M Stoute 9-0 .... G Starkey 18
(Maroon, white sleeves and star on cap)

310 034110- INDIAN LADY bf African Sky – Engage (Esal Commodities) G Lewis 9-0 .... P Waldron 16
(White, green and yellow striped sleeves, yellow, white quartered cap)

311 4-3 LA GRIGIA ch f Habat – Wimosa (D McIntyre) J Winter 9-0 .... B Taylor 7
(Royal blue, white epaulets, star on cap)

312 11131-1 MA BICHE br f Key To the Kingdom – Madge (Maktoum Al Maktoum) Mrs C Head (FR) 9-0 .... F Head 10
(Red, royal blue, white chevron, light blue cap)

313 211410- MYRA'S BEST ch f Pampapaul – Nmtcher (R Sangster) R Williams 9-0 .... L Piggott 14
(Emerald green, royal blue sleeves, white cap, green spots)

314 13300-2 OCTAVIA GIRL bf Octavo – Jane Shaw (V Cantamore) D Elsworth 9-0 .... B Rouse 17
(Blue and yellow stripes, white sleeves and cap)

315 23101-0 RARE ROBERTA bf Octavo – Marketess (Gulting Stud Ltd) P Cole 9-0 .... T Quinn 6
(Brown, white chevron and cap brown spots)

316 4112-3 ROYAL HEROINE bf Lyphard – My Sierra Leone (R Sangster) M Stoute 9-0 .... W R Swinburn 13
(Emerald green royal blue sleeves, white cap)

317 02-1 SHORE LINE bf High Line – Dark Final (R Barnett) H Candy 9-0 .... W Newnes 1
(Cherry, black and white quartered cap)

318 21- SKI SAILING (B) bf Royal Ski – Space Sailing (R Bonnycastle) B Hills 9-0 .... T Ives 15
(Black and white diamonds, black cap)

319 03-1121 SOLIMILE bf Solinus – Mile By Mile (L Norris) P Kelleway 9-0 .... – 4
(Emerald green, yellow sleeves, red and green cap)

5-2 Ma Biche, 3 Favoridge, 6 Royal Heroine, 10 Habibti, Ski Sailing, Shore Line, 12 Annie Edge, 16 Myras Best, 20 Flamenco, 33 others.

Rest of the Newmarket programme

Draw no advantage.
Tote double: 3.15, 4.15. Treble: 2.35, 3.45 and 4.50.
[Television (ITV) 2.35, 3.15 and 3.45 races]

2.0 HASTINGS STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £4,281: 1m) (30 runners)

101 223-4 ACCUSED (E Kronfeld) I Balding 9-0 .... P Eddery 10
102 030- AMERICAN MINSTREL (A Belford) R Sheather 9-0 .... W R Swinburn 25
103 00- BARNEY MILLER Mr J Fisher) M Ryan 9-0 .... P Robinson 27
107 0-0 CHUMMY'S BOY (C Gaventa) Callaghan 9-0 .... J Matthias 28
109 DANSEUR DE CORDE (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 9-0 .... L Piggott 5
111 EROSTIN STAR (J Upton) A Jarvis 9-0 .... J Lowe 16
112 FAYLASOUF (Amer Al-Tajir) Thomson Jones 9-0 .... P Cook 6
113 0-0 FLYING PALACE (Mrs B van Geldel) R Williams 9-0 .... R Cochrane 13
114 GARDNERS ARMS (P Fox) P Felden 9-0 .... P Tulk 2
115 3- GABY SHAW (L Senchal) I Walker 9-0 .... P Colquhoun 18
116 HELP (Dr M Boffa) L Cumani 9-0 .... R Guest 12
117 00- HIGH FANDANGO (F McClendon) B Hills 9-0 .... S Cauthen 24
118 4020- IT'S FOR YOU (B Gubby Ltd) B Gubby 9-0 .... R Curant 22
121 LUCIEN LASAGE (E Sills) D Ringer 9-0 .... P Waldron 21
122 0 MILLFONTAINE (S Marchos) G Harwood 9-0 .... G Starkey 29
124 POWERSAVER LTD (C.J.S. Holding Ltd) M Jarvis 9-0 .... B Raymond 11
125 ROYAL HOLLOW (M Swarzman) A Jarvis 9-0 .... J Lowe 15
126 0- ROYSIA BOY (P Martin) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 .... G Duffield 26
128 240- SILK SASH (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 9-0 .... W Carson 30
129 3- SOCRATIC (K Abdulla) F Durr 9-0 .... J Mercer 9
130 040 SPEED OF SOUND (Mrs A Manning) B Hanbury 9-0 .... P Young 23
133 22- THE MINSTER (BF) (M Fustok) M Albina 9-0 .... A Murray 17
135 u3002- TRUSTY TROUBADOR (Sheikh Mohammed) R Houghton 9-0 .... J Reid 19
136 000- LIANA LOUISE (Sheikh Mohammed) D Weeden 8-11 .... M Miller 20
137 MIFAWI (B Irwin) J W Watts 8-11 .... T Ives 1
138 02- PRINCESS ZITA (Duke of Marlborough) J Dunlop 8-11 .... B Rouse 3
139 0 REVELSTOKE (Peter Merchant Ltd) R Williams 8-11 .... R Sidebottom 8
140 RICH LASS (J Brocklehurst) M Smyly 8-11 .... W Newnes 6
141 0 SAGAR (Marquess de Moratalla) S Hobbs 8-11 .... G Baxter 4
142 0 SEA RHYTHM (J Gaskin) G Fletcher 8-11 .... A Bond 7

11-4 Danseur De Corde, 3 Millfontaine, 9-2 The Minster, 6 Accused, 8 Silk Sash, 10 Socratic, 12 High Fandango, 20 others.

2.35 HEATHORN STAKES (3-y-o colts: £8,038: 1m 2f) (12)

201 21111- DUNBEATH (Sheikh Mohammed) H Cecil 9-2 .... L Piggott 4
202 01221-4 HASTY FLIRT (J Ralsky) B Hanbury 9-2 .... B Raymond 6
203 0314-0 RING OF GREATNESS (Dexham International) J Dunlop 9-2 .... B Rouse 3
204 13233-1 SHEARWALK (C) (R Sangster) M Stoute 9-2 .... W R Swinburn 11
205 2112-1 ZOFFANY (C) (A Speelman) G Harwood 9-2 .... G Starkey 8
206 12- SOCIETY BOY (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-10 .... P Eddery 7
207 230- GAMON (A Snipe) B Hills 8-5 .... S Cauthen 5
208 2- MORCON (Ld Rotherwick) W Hern 8-5 .... W Carson 12
209 0-4 SERHEED (F Salman) P Cole 8-5 .... J Reid 1
210 2 SHY RAMBLER (P Mellon) I Balding 8-5 .... P Cook 10
211 00- SOLDIER ANT (A Ricardo) C Brittain 8-5 .... P Robinson 9
212 030- TIVIAN (Lady Matthews) C Brittain 8-5 .... T Ives 2

7-4 Dunbeath, 4 Morcon, 5 Shearwalk, 6 Zoffany, 8 Shy Rambler, 12 Hasty Flirt, Tivian, 16 others.

3.15 1,000 GUINEAS STAKES (Group I: 3-y-0 fillies: £71,472: 1m) (18 runners)
Runners and riders. See left.

FORM: Octavia Girl (9-13) 2nd beaten 1½l from Sul-El-Ah (rec 10lb) with La Grigia (rec 10lb) 3rd beaten 3l 9 ran. Kempton 1m stks heavy Apr 2. Shore Line (8-11) won hd from Floating Petal (level) 20 ran. Newmarket 7f mdn stks good to soft Apr 12. Solimile (8-1) won 8l from Northair (gave 3 lb) 6 ran. Newmarket 6f h'cap good Apr 14. Henry's Secret (9-0) 3rd beaten 8l to Myras Best (rec 3 lb) 8 ran. Ayr 6f stks good Sep 19. Favoridge (8-7) won 1½l from Annie Edge (level) and Royal Heroine (level) 3rd beaten 1½l hd 9 ran. Newmarket 7f stks good Apr13. Habibti (9-0) 3rd beaten 5l to Goodbye Shelley (level) with Flamenco (level) 4th beaten 5½l and Rare Roberta (level) 5th beaten 7l 9 ran. Newbury 7f 60yd stks soft Apr 15. Myra Best (8-11) 5th beaten 5½l to Ma Biche (level) with Favoridge (level) 2nd beaten ¾l 9 ran. Newmarket 6f stks good to soft Sep 29. Indian Lady (9-1) 5th beaten 5l to Aldern Stream (rec 7lb) 10 ran. Goodwood 5f stks good to firm Sep 10. Ski Sailing (8-11) won 1½l from Amphitheatre (level) 21 ran. Newmarket 7f mdn stks good Oct 30. Crime Of Passion (8-11) 2nd beaten 8l to Favoridge (rec 4lb) 8 ran. Newbury 5f stks good Aug 13. Ma Biche (9-2) won 1½l from Dancing Display (level) 7 ran. Maisons-Laffitte 7f stks heavy Apr 5. Dancing Meg (8-9) 6th beaten 26½l to Silverdip (level) 8 ran. Salisbury 7f stks soft Apr9.
SELECTION: Ma Biche

3.45 EL CAPISTRANO STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £2,834: 5f) (13)

401 ALL AGREED (T Waterman) J Winter 9-0 .... B Taylor 11
402 BAFFLE BAY (S Steem) M Tompkins 9-0 .... R Carter 7 1
403 CAEDMON (W Gredley) C Brittain 9-0 .... W Carson 13
405 DUNANT (W Gredley) C Brittain 9-0 .... P Bradwell 5 8
409 3 KIEV (G Faye) P Kelleway 9-0 .... G Starkey 9
411 KNOXVILLE (A Shead) B Hills 9-0 .... S Cauthen 6
412 0 MAY BE THIS TIME (Mrs P Dorsey) B Hobbs 9-0 .... G Baxter 12
413 MERAVAL (J Fisher) M Ryan 9-0 .... P Robinson 10
416 0 PRINCE OF FASHION (A Afdhal) G Huffer 9-0 .... M Miller 3
419 REX LAKE (Mrs M Burrell) H Cecil 9-0 .... L Piggott 5
420 SAM'S TAILOR (B Hanbury) B Hanbury 9-0 .... B Raymond 4
421 2 TUSITALA (Esal Commodities) G Lewis 9-0 .... P Waldron 7
422 UNCLE OLIVER (Gilbey Racing) Thomson Jones 9-0 .... P Cook 2

6-4 Rex Lake, 7-2 Tusitala, 9-2 Kiev, 8 All Agreed, 10 Maby Be This Time, 12 Knoxville, 20 others.

4.15 BRETBY HANDICAP (£4,012: 6f) (14)

501 000300- GABITAT (B) (CD) (B Gubby Ltd) B Gubby 5-10-0 .... R Curant 10
502 21101-1 VORVADOS (C) (Miss F Gallichan) M Haynes 6-9-11 .... L Piggott 2
503 00340-0 HAY HABIT (D) (F Blasbroek) M Jarvis 4-9-1 .... B Raymond 5
504 433401- DOC MARTEN (D) (R. Griggs & Co) A Hide 5-9-0 .... A Murray 12
505 20240-3 OLD DOMINION (D) (P Mellon) I Balding 6-9-0 .... J Brown 5 3
507 1030-30 AVONMORE WIND (D Duggal) S Mellor 4-8-12 .... S Cauthen 14
509 /44400- MEAN FRANCINE (B) (G Kaye) P Kelleway 4-8-10 .... J Kay 7 2
510 344100- MUMMYS PLEASURE (D) (A Cull) P Haslam 4-8-8 .... P Waldron 13
511 12120-2 PRECIS (J Allbritton) J W Watts 4-8-5 .... G Duffield 9
512 01320-4 KATHRED (CD) (G. A. Farndon) R Hollinshead 5-8-5 .... Paul Eddery 3 6
514 010300- NORTHORPE (D) (C Thorn) G Huffer 4-8-4 .... M Miller 1
515 200400- MASTER CAWSTON (D) (G Wragg) G Wragg 4-8-4 .... P Eddery 1
517 010200- AZAAM (D) (T Mohan) W O'Gorman 5-7-12 .... T Ives 4
518 101104- BALATINA (D) (Mrs K Sneath) H Westbrook 5-7-12 .... E Johnson 8

7-2 Vorvados, 9-2 Old Dominion, 11-2 Precis, 6 Avonmore Wind, 8 Balatina, Hay Habit, 10 Doc Marten, 12 Kathred, 20 others.

4.50 MARCH HANDICAP (£3,889: 2m) (11)

602 0020-32 POPSI'S JOY (D) (V M Lawson) M Haynes 8-9-7 .... L Piggott 4
603 02000-0 MUSLAB (B) (Maktoum Al Maktoum) Thomson Jones 4-9-7 .... P Cook 6
604 11031-4 MAN OF SPIRIT (D) (Lavinia Duchess of Norfolk) J Dunlop 4-9-5 .... W Carson 10
605 00100-0 TIDWORTH TATTOO (Dr D Davis) D Elsworth 4-8-3 .... S Cauthen 9
606 08400-0 DONEGAL PRINCE (D) (J McGonagle) P Kelleway 7-8-3 .... P Young 1
608 03220-0 CHANNING GIRL (M Hassan) C Brittain 4-8-9 .... P Robinson 5
610 000-14 BIG-ED (J Bigg) R Hollinshead 4-8-7 .... W Ryan 7 11
612 211120- SANDALAY (G Sumner) P Cundell 5-8-7 .... W Newnes 3
615 30/0-43 MAJOR SETBACK (B) (G Greenwood) M Naughton 4-7-10 .... J Lowe 8
616 1410-22 RED FIELD (J Orbell) W Holden 5-7-8 .... E Johnson 7
617 003240- RHINESTONE COWBOY (D Mutch) A Madwar 4-7-8 .... B Crossley 2

9-4 Big-Ed, 11-4 Man Of Spirit, 7-2 Popsi's Joy, 6 Sandalay, 8 Red Field, 12 Major Setback, 16 others.

Newmarket selections

By Michael Phillips
2.0 The Minster. 2.35 Morcon. 3.15 Favoridge. 3.45 Rex Lake. 4.15 Precis. 4.50 Sandalay.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 The Minster. 2.35 Dunbeath. 3.15 Favoridge. 3.45 Rex Lake. 4.15 Master Cawston. 4.50 Muslad.

Icing on the cake for Dickinson

The champion National Hunt trainer Michael Dickinson broke Arthur Stephenson's record of 114 winners trained in a season when Prince Rowan won the Crieff Novices Chase at Perth yesterday. It ended an 18-day wait for Dickinson since Sabin de Loir won at Liverpool to equal the record, set in the 1969-70 season.

Dickinson was not at Perth to see his odds-on chance win by three-quarters of a length from Ring-Lou. But afterwards at his Harewood stable he said: "This puts the icing on the cake for what has been a marvellous season. "Although this is our first winner for 18 days, most of our horses have been roughed off, and we only have six left to run. We are going to keep right on to the end of the season with them, and I hope to end up with a total of around 120 winners".

The record is another milestone in the incredible career of Dickinson, whose other great achievement this season was training the first five home in the Cheltenham Gold Cup.

Perth results

2.15: 1, First April (9-4); 2, Louviers (10-11 fav); 3, Bombo Run (25-1). 12 ran.
2.45: 1, West Acre (25-1); 2, Gayle Warning (10-11 fav); 3, Youghal (2-1). 8 ran. NR: Castleholm.
3.15: 1, All Expense (14-1); 2, Cloudwalker (2-1 fav); 3, Lottie Lehmann (4-1). 13 ran.
3.45: 1, Go Jack (8-1); 2, Roswell Riever (6-4 fav); 3, Pirate Jack (5-1). 6 ran.
4.15: 1, Prince Rowan (1-2 fav); 2, Ring-Lou (10-1); 3, Dick Ready (14-1). 11 ran. NR: Cumberland Basin.
4.45: 1, Tartan-Trader (5-2); 2, Saucy Sergeant (14-1); 3, Tarchin (20-1). 14 ran. Targogan's Choice (11 to 10 fav). NR: Conn The Cobbler.

Haydock doubt

Racing at Haydock on Saturday is in jepardy. The clerk of the course Philip Arkright said, "There will be an inspection at 3.0 today to determine the prospects. At the moment the course is unraceable and the forecast is gloomy."

Yesterday's meeting at Catterick Bridge was called off because of waterlogging.

● Horage will miss Saturday's 2,000 guineas. His trainer Matt McCormack said: "I worked Horage this morning and he went well, but walking away from the gallop he was not moving as well as I would like. If I ran him at Newmarket it could do him permanent damage and I shall concentrate on the Irish Guineas instead."

● Favoridge was laid to lose £75,000 with Ladbrokes for the 1,000 Guineas and is now 3-1 joint favourite with Ma Biche.

STATE OF GOING: Newmarket: good. Hereford: heavy. Hexham: soft. Tomorrow: Carlisle: soft. Taunton: heavy.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Newmarket: 2.0 The Minister. 4.15 Mean Francine.

Hereford

2.15 DINMORE HURDLE (4-y-o novices: £867: 2m 4f) (18 runners)

1 110 The Ganger Man 12-0 .... R Arnott 7
4 010 Kevin Evans 11-7 .... C Brown
5 000 Admiring Glance (B) 11-0 .... A Webb
8 000 Come On Sonny 11-0 .... J Williams
9 000 Comra 11-0 .... K Mooney
10 02 Crack A Joke 11-0 .... S Morshead
11 030 Dicte Dan 11-0 .... M Williams
12 030 Dusty Farlow 11-0 .... Miss Wallace
16 024 Haworth Park 11-0 .... P Carvill
17 04 Henry Lancaster 11-0 .... J Hurst 7
18 400 Jaina 11-0 .... Mr Bosley 7
20 00 Last Trail 11-0 .... R Hyett
21 Lauderhill 11-0 .... Mr A Sharpe 4
24 0p North End Girl 11-0 .... Mr Chamberlain 7
25 00 Northern Conquest 11-0 .... R Crank
27 232 Rostra 11-0 .... A Webber
31 034 Storton 11-0 .... P Hobbs
34 Via Oppidum 11-0 .... J H Davies 4

11-4 Crack A Joke, 9-2 Rostra, 6 The Ganger Man, 8 Storton.

2.45 WOOLHOPE CHASE (novices handicap: £1,229: 2m) (9)

2 134 Oyster Pond 6-11-12 .... C McCourt
4 000 Stormy Spring 6-11-7 .... P Scudamore
5 1pp Flashy's Pal 6-11-6 .... G Charles Jones 7
6 021 Goldyke 5-11-6 .... E Waite
7 32f Aldro 7-11-4 .... M Elliott 4
8 p1f Pomposity (B) 6-11-4 .... Mr Maundrell
9 210 Generous Bid 6-11-3 .... K Mooney
17 400 San Benito 6-10-0 .... R Millmen 4
19 322 Lapleigh Ridge 6-10-0 .... R Hoare

9-4 Goldyke, 7-2 Stormy Spring, 9-2 Oyster Pond, 6 Lapleigh Ridge.

3.15 HOLMER HURDLE (selling: £809: 2m) (15)

1 4p0 Eggington (B) 5-11-3 .... Mr MacEwan 7
5 Ernie's Pride 5-10-12 .... C Price
6 00-0 Hengchow 5-10-12 .... Mr Bridgett
8 0p2 Magic Formula (B) 5-10-12 .... P Dever 7
9 003 My Challenge (B) 5-10-12 .... F Byrne 7
10 p Pat's Song 5-10-12 .... Mr Frost
13 0p Whangarei 5-10-12 .... A Wathen 4
14 002 Xenia 5-10-12 .... J H Davies 4
15 030 Probabilist 4-10-5 .... M Elliott 4
17 Blackbooth 4-10-0 .... Mr Bosley
20 00 Leewell 4-10-0 .... R Davies
21 000 Malapert (B) 4-10-0 .... A Webb
24 00 Moquette 4-10-0 .... R Crank
27 p Ringtingo 4-10-0 .... J Williams
28 pp0 Sea Claire 4-10-0 .... W Worthington 7

7-4 Magic Formula, 4 Probabilist, 11-2 Xenia, 15-2 My Challenge.

3.45 MAY HILL HURDLE (handicap: £1,276: 3m 1f) (17)

3 300 Another Deed 7-11-7 .... C Evans 7
4 141 Simbad (D) 7-11-6 (7 ex) .... K Teelan 7
5 002 Royal Portora 9-10-13 .... B Reilly
6 213 Royscript 6-10-13 .... J Suthern
7 130 Glengiven 8-10-11 .... P Warner
8 012 Rocks Of Bawn 6-10-9 .... Mr Cambridge
9 000 Chelsea Island 8-10-9 .... S Youlden 7
10 400 Glen Wise 7-10-9 .... J Akehurst 4
11 320 Palm Cross 6-10-9 .... P Barry
12 0d0 Jymarie (B) 5-10-8 .... R Hyett
14 020 Pickled Tink 6-10-6 .... B Powell 7
15 400 Pin Tuck 9-10-6 .... C Price
16 020 Native Break 8-10-6 .... S Morshead
17 04p Shirley Grove 5-10-4 .... T Wall 4
19 0p-p Ox Lesson 8-10-1 .... G Jones
20 000 August Moon 8-10-1 .... –
22 00p Thumps (B) 7-10-0 .... R Davies

7-2 Simbad, 9-2 Royscript, 6 Rocks Of Bawn, 7 Another Deed.

4.15 CANON PYON CHASE (handicap: £1,798: 3m 1f) (10)

2 001 Sailor's Return 7-11-8 .... P Scudamore
5 2p1 Armagnac Princess 11-11-3 .... Mr Frost
8 021 Haybale 9-10-13 (7 ex) .... S Morshead
10 101 Laurenaun 8-10-10 .... Mr Trow 7
11 010 Chingolo 9-10-8 .... K Mooney
14 110 Spaced Out 8-10-4 .... E Broke 4
23 032 Woodlands Lad 8-10-0 .... A Webber
24 04f Gay Tab (B) 10-10-0 .... Mr Brooks 7
26 00p Silent Flier 9-10-0 .... S G Knight
31 0/03 Cartwright 14-10-0 .... R Crank

9-4 Sailors Return, 4 Haybale, 9-2 Armagnac Princess, 15-2 Laurenaun.

4.45 BROCKHAMPTON HUNTERS' CHASE (Div 1 amateurs: £1,107: 2m 4f) (14)

2 040 My Buck 11-12-10 .... P Clarke 7
4 421 Tiepolino 11-12-10 .... K Bishop 7
12 000 Allied Carpets 11-12-0 .... M Bell 7
13 p41/ Andryama 8-12-0 .... M Richards 7
16 034 Chichester Bird 9-12-0 .... Miss Saunders
19 p20- Codwar 12-12-0 .... –
23 420- Drumman 9-12-0 .... S Dickin 7
25 p-p0 Gillian Rosemary 10-12-0 .... –
31 Look-Uplands 8-12-0 .... Miss Holmes 7
32 03u Master Straight 11-12-0 .... J Llewellyn 7
34 Night Attack 7-12-0 .... Mrs Elliott 7
37 3p-0 Playfields 9-12-0 .... P O'Connor 7
41 0p Sallinon 12-12-0 .... T Nicholls 7
44 p3f Uncle Newby 11-12-0 .... M Derby 7

3 Tiepolino, 9-2 Chichester Bird, 11-2 Codwar, 7 Allied Carpets.

5.15 BROCKHAMPTON HUNTERS' CHASE (Div II: £1,107: 2m 4f) (14)

5 423 Dancing Brig 12-12-7 .... –
9 010 Lonesome Park 7-12-7 .... R Wolley
10 1uu O'Down 9-12-7 .... Miss Dare
14 p41/ Bebeat 12-12-0 .... Miss Taylor 7
15 /p-3 Carolinian 10-12-0 .... P Jones 7
17 0/00- Clane 9-12-0 .... T Nicholls 7
18 11-0 Clipston 11-12-0 .... A Edmunds 7
20 p2 Counterlone 9-12-0 .... –
21 0p0 Crofters Cottage 8-12-0 .... N Oliver 7
22 003 Cwymrelthin 7-12-0 .... C Crozier
27 0p/p Hondirway 8-12-0 .... J Wilson
30 Lilleburst 8-12-0 .... Miss Hanmer 7
35 0-pp Night Messenger 11-12-0 .... –
42 Severn Mint 8-12-0 .... –

4-6 Dancing Brig, 9-2 Lonesome Park, 13-2 Carolinian, 12 O'Down.

5.45 GRUNWICK STAKES (Flat: £1,082: 2m) (20)

3 43 Brigona 5-11-10 .... J H Davies 4
4 Cherry-Lee 5-11-10 .... Mrs Brown 7
7 Eastern Destiny 5-11-10 .... Mr J Tilley 7
11 Maent 8-11-10 .... –
12 0 Midstock 5-11-10 .... P Nicholls 4
14 National Dandy 6-11-10 .... Miss H Chard 7
15 0 On My Honor 5-11-10 .... M Wilding 7
19 Terry 5-11-10 .... J Frost 4
20 Wyford 6-11-10 .... C Crozier
25 Bic Roller 4-10-11 .... G Playford 7
27 0 Carnival Air 4-10-11 .... B Powell
30 Crooner Queen 4-10-11 .... M Castell
43 My Blondie 4-10-11 .... J Carden
45 0 Northumbria-Sport 4-10-11 .... K Teelan 7
46 0 Once Bitten 4-10-11 .... Miss S Oliver 7
47 Only For Love 4-10-11 .... S Lovejoy 7
48 0 Orchestral Bay 4-10-11 .... Mr Jacks 7
51 Pinkworthy Pond 4-10-11 .... R Dunwoody 7
53 Rowden Ruler 4-10-11 .... S Cargeeg 7
55 Salford Value 4-10-11 .... D Barker 7

8-4 Brigona, 7-2 Carnival Air, 6 Only For Love, Salford Value.

HEREFORD SELECTIONS: 2.15 Crack A Joke. 2.45 Goldyke. 3.5 Xenia. 3.45 Simbad. 4.15 Sailors Return. 4.45 Night Attack. 5.15 Dancing Brig. 5.45 Brigona.

Hexham

2.0 HAYDON CHASE (handicap: £978: 2m 4f) (9 runners)

1 233 Tudor Folly 7-11-10 .... G Gray 4
6 U02 Swift Albany 9-10-11 .... M Pepper 4
10 323 Reay's Song 9-10-4 .... C Grant
12 00U Old Head 11-10-0 .... D Turnbull
13 42U Pinero 9-10-0 .... M Brennan
14 /0-04 Red Gem (B) 7-10-0 .... C Fairhurst
16 F00 Palace Royal 10-10-0 .... –
19 020 Supreme Sail 12-10-0 .... Mr Thompson 7
20 UF0 Oak Ridge Boy 8-10-0 .... DOUBTFUL

7-4 Swift Albany, 3 Reay's Song, 7-2 Tudor Folly, 6 Pinero.

3.0 YARRIDGE HURDLE (Div I novices: £620: 2m) (14)

1 101 Veiled City 7-12-10 .... B Storey 4
2 300 Olive Press 6-12-0 .... Mr Dudgeon 7
3 0 Annie Moore 5-11-4 .... G Gray 4
4 2F2 Clickham Lad 6-11-4 .... B Charlton
5 0-00 Denetop Lady 6-11-4 .... C Pimlott
8 334 Little Harry 6-11-4 .... D Turnbull
13 Pride Of Tullow 5-11-4 .... E McIntyre
14 0034 Royal Norman (B) 7-11-4 .... M Brisbourne
15 0-0F Settling Day 7-11-4 .... D Wilkinson
16 0 Toy-Appollo 7-11-4 .... Miss Vernon 7
17 234 Vinny's Pet 6-11-4 .... M Barnes
18 World Class 5-11-4 .... A Dickman
20 003 Camerata 4-10-7 .... S Youlden 7
21 0 Cool Thomas 4-10-7 .... P Charlton

11-4 Clickham Lad, 7-2 Vinny's Pet, 4 Olive Press, 5 Veiled City.

3.30 GORDON RAMSAY HUNTER CHASE (amateurs maidens: £1,359: 3m) (25)

2 Anotherlad 8-12-0 .... J Greenack
5 0- Bluegallo 8-12-0 .... Miss Douglas 7
6 Boonabaroo 6-12-0 .... P Greenall
7 P0/0 Bushello 8-12-0 .... A Thompson
8 Cantalina 11-12-0 .... Miss Fenwick 7
9 Delham 7-12-0 .... –
10 00F- Dewmoss 8-12-0 .... N Tutty 7
11 0 Exit Only 7-12-0 .... S Swiers 7
12 U00/ Fox Ground 8-12-0 .... T Smith 7
14 Indian Playboy (B) 12-12-0 .... W Brown 7
15 F4F Knockreen Lad 8-12-0 .... L Hudson 4
16 Latin Rhythm 11-12-0 .... T Walford 7
17 P/04 Lowood 10-12-0 .... P Hughes 7
18 0/00- Meenachrane 7-12-0 .... DOUBTFUL
19 230 Melodic Lad 8-12-0 .... W Lamarque 7
20 0U-4 Muchknock 8-12-0 .... –
21 Netherby Clint 10-12-0 .... K Muir 7
22 2 Panegyrist 8-12-0 .... A Dudgeon 7
25 F/04 Prince Amp 11-12-0 .... P Swiers 7
26 0/UP Riddi Tiddi Tavi 7-12-0 .... J Newton
27 Shining Sand 8-12-0 .... P Johnson 7
28 Sober Silence 12-12-0 .... –
29 0U/ The Flying Haggis 10-12-0 .... P Craggs 4
30 030 Three Brothers 9-12-0 .... S Cunningham 7
31 000P- Timil 10-12-0 .... F Jestin 7

3 Boonabaroo, 7-2 Knockreen Lad, 5 Exit Only, Lowood.

4.0 CHESTERS STUD CHASE (maidens: £1,004: 2m 4f) (9)

1 000 Disco Prince 8-11-2 .... D Turnbull
3 F00 Kalton Lass 6-11-2 .... A Brown
4 F0F Miss Evelin 7-11-2 .... R Crank
7 00-0 Silken Sand 7-11-2 .... B Storey 4
8 F230 Spartan Flutter 10-11-2 .... M Pepper 4
9 00F Twiggy May 7-11-2 .... E McIntyre 4
10 4P0 Upshot 7-11-2 .... N McCormack 4
11 P0/0- Volcanic Star 7-11-2 .... Mr Waggott 4
19 000 Friendly Glen 5-11-0 .... S Kettlewell 4

4-7 Spartan Flutter, 5 Miss Evelin, 6 Friendly Glen, 8 Silken Sand.

4.30 JOHN McKIE HURDLE (amateurs handicap: £617: 2m 4f) (15)

2 221 Kristenson 6-11-8 .... J Duggan 7
3 210 Hallel 4-11-8 .... M Thompson 7
4 240 Run'n Fly 8-11-8 .... A Dudgeon 7
6 440 Stormy Affair 10-11-4 .... M Bowker 7
7 002 Witchin 7-10-8 .... C Storey 7
10 000 Rigorous (B) 12-10-3 .... Miss Simpson 7
11 010 Mr Snow (B) 8-10-2 .... Mrs Tinning 7
13 /P00 Many A Chance 9-10-1 .... Miss Thompson 7
16 000- Grey Morley 10-10-0 .... Mrs Redern 7
17 303 Eboracum 5-10-0 .... G Harker 7
18 0PP Mr Denetop 5-10-0 .... P Dun 7
20 UF0 Oak Ridge Boy 8-10-0 .... Miss Vernon 7
23 F/P0- Tellywog 8-10-0 .... P Evans 7
24 000 Son No More 8-10-0 .... C Pickering 7
25 000- Moon Gazer 5-10-0 .... E Waggott 7

3 Kristenson, 7-2 Witchin, 4 Hallel, 5 Run'n Fly.

5.0 YARRIDGE HURDLE (Div II: novices: £620: 2m) (10)

3 0P-0 Barbatti 7-11-4 .... Mr Hughes 7
4 00 Black Peril 5-11-4 .... A Stringer
5 Cottagers Lane 7-11-4 .... S Charlton
7 Ginger Up 5-11-4 .... J Allen
8 0-00 Heather Dancer 7-11-4 .... Miss Vernon 7
13 0-02 Rumasa 5-11-4 .... M Barnes
16 F10 Francell 4-11-3 .... Mr Duggan 7
17 123 Penny's Dream 4-11-3 .... Mr Thompson 7
18 034 Boreham Down 4-10-7 .... P Charlton
21 000 Owen Rock 4-10-7 .... A Brown

2 Boreham Down, 3 Rumasa, 5 Francell, 6 Penny's Dream.

HEXHAM SELECTIONS: 2.0 Tudor Folly. 3.0 Veiled City. 3.30 Boonabaroo. 4.0 Miss Evelin. 4.30 Hallel. 5.0 Francell.

GOLF

Smelling the flowers of Florence along the undulating way

From Mitchell Platts, Florence

For vastly contrasting reasons the absence of Brian Barnes and Neil Coles from the £60,000 Italian Open, which starts on the Ugolino course here today, could be seen in some quarters as a blessing in disguise.

Barnes withdrew late after missing a flight but he might have considered taking an early bath after one look at this short, undulating course. It resembles in many respects Sant Cugat, on the outskirts of Barcelona, where his sanity was severely tested late last year and where Coles coolly recorded the thirty-second victory of his career. Coles might have upset the stars again this week by winning his thirty-third but he is a rare visitor to the Continent on account of his antipathy to flying.

The Ugolino course, deep in the heart of the Tuscan Hills, is in excellent condition; But it twists in roller-coaster fashion and the fairways slope towards rough that in many parts can be best described as hay. Without a doubt it is one of the prettiest courses that the European tour has visited. The landscape is coloured by umbrella pines, cypresses, oaks and olive trees. For many, however, there could be more time than usual this week to smell the flowers along the way.

With three of the par fours drivable the likes of Sandy Lyle, Severiano Ballesteros and Greg Norman could have a bundle of fun. Yet predictions that they will need to total something better than 20 under par on this 6,334-yard course in order to win are probably a little premature. It would seem reasonable to assume that these three are the men to beat although Manuel Pinero, a supreme short-iron player, and Mark James, the defending champion, might argue with that.

James in the Tunisian Open and Lyle in Madrid last week have given the British camp a good start. Norman, however, has won the Australian Masters and Hongkong Open this year and he is obviously in fine form. He has decided to take his card for the United States tour this November. His first ambition is to win a "major" but in spite of reducing his European programme from 11 events to eight he is convinced that he can lead the official money list again.

Lyle in strong field

Sandy Lyle, winner of the Madrid Open Championship last weekend, is to take part in the £60,000 Car Care Plan International tournament at Sand Moor, Leeds, from May 17-22. He joins a field in which the top attraction is Severiano Ballesteros of Spain. Bill Longmuir, Ken Brown, Mark James, John O'Leary and Brian Waites are also competing.

Par is where the heart is

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

A taut struggle developed for the newly-instituted PGA under-25 title at Sunningdale yesterday. The first round produced a three-way tie involving John Brennand (Kendal), David Williams (Woburn) and Andrew Dyson (Gotts Park) on 72, par for the Old Course, with Duncan Evans, amateur champion three years ago, a stroke behind.

Under the financial umbrella of Lowndes Lambert, insurance brokers, the winner received a first prize of £600 and, more significantly, a season's sponsorship worth £8,000, the use of a car, together with £750 towards running costs, and a European tour playing card if he has not already acquired one by more orthodox methods.

Dyson, a 22-year-old Yorkshireman, made the most spectacular start with an eagle three at the first (494 yards), by way of a three wood to 25 feet, but he sacrificed the advantage with a five at the second. Measuring 484 yards, it is a sitting target for any professional golfer in whatever age group, but the birdie evaded Dyson, as it did not Brennand and Williams.

Dyson got to the turn in 34, to share the lead at that point with Tony Bennett (Duxbury Park), but thereafter Bennett's heart, if not in San Francisco, seemed not to be in Sunningdale, since he came back in 40. Dyson dropped two shots to par coming home, both – apart from a little give and take elsewhere – at the 12th, where he pulled his tee-shot into the trees.

Brennand and Williams matched each other over the second none, starting with a birdie at the 10th (478 yards) and losing a shot later: Brennand at the 17th with three putts and Williams at the 15th with a cut tee-shot.

Evans, probably the favourite among the qualifying field of only 12, also stood on the 18th tee at par, but a poor drive called for a long second shot, with three iron, and he could not get up and down from a bunker.

FIRST ROUND: 72: J Brennand (Kendal); D Williams (Woburn); A Dyson (Gotts Park). 73: D Evans (unattached). 74: A Bennett (Duxbury Park). 76: I Young (Dalmahoy); K Hayward (Fulford Heath). 78: C Steele (Minchinhampton); S Deller (Whitby). 80: N Brown (Mid Herts). 83: I Bailey (Lingdale). 84: S Spittles (Flackwell Heath).

TENNIS

Airing of a grievance as Taroczy is put to flight

From a Special Correspondent, Dallas

Jet-lag affects different people in different ways. Balazs Taroczy, of Hungary, and Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia, testified to this at the opening night of the WCT finals here on Tuesday.

Both were involved in the British hard court championship finals at Bournemouth on Sunday and flew into Dallas the following day. Within 24 hours they were on court against players who had been playing in the United States and had no need to adjust to the time changes.

Taroczy opened the meeting against the local player, Bill Scanlon, and was beaten 6–2, 6–4, 6–3 in one hour 55 minutes. Smid looked as though he might experience similar treatment when he lost the first set to Wojtek Fibak but he was let off the hook in the seventh game of the second and went on to win 3–6, 6–3, 7–6, 6–2 in two hours 12 minutes.

Taroczy said: "I thought it was unfair that Smid and I, the only two involved in flying from Europe, should be scheduled to play the opening matches. I wasn't ready. I served badly and my reactions were slow. I tried to get the match held over for it was like playing at 1am to me. I always need a complete day's rest to adjust. I am not saying I would have won had the match been kept back a day, but I would have been able to make much more of a fight of it."

Scanlon, in a jocular mood, said he felt quite fresh but did admit: "I knew he would have to adjust and it would not be easy for him. It was great to play before my own crowd and be able to win." Serving outstandingly, Scanlon was in trouble only once, in the seventh game of the second set. At 3-3 he was 0–40 before serving three aces and a service winner. He served 13 aces altogether.

Good serving was also the key to Smid's win over Fibak. He served only six aces but his deliveries were so accurate that Fibak was under constant pressure and never regained the initiative after winning the first set.

Smid was not due to play until the second day but his match was brought forward after Brian Teacher pulled a stomach muscle.

Botfield depends on mum

Stephen Botfield, a 17-year-old schoolboy from Chingford, Essex, took time off from his 'A' Level studies to pull off a smart victory in the Cumberland hard court tennis tournament, sponsored by British Home Store, at Hampstead yesterday. He hopes his win will be noticed by the Lawn Tennis Association.

Botfield, who is studying maths and biology, beat Martin Robinson, of Bolton, 4-6, 6-2, 6-1 in the second round. "My mother has to go to work to help finance my tennis, for I don't get any aid from the LTA," he said. "If you don't get into their squads by the time yoy are 12, then that seems to be the end".

RESULTS: Women's singles, second round: L Geeves (Midd) bt P Fordyce (US) 7-5, 7-5; S Sullivan (Essex) bt B Welt (Midd) 6-0, 6-0; V Prudhoe (Berks) bt V Gabb (Berks) 6-1, 6-2; M Reinack (SA) bt B Borneo (Beds) 6-4, 6-1; M Collins (Essex) bt R Jeferey (Midd) 6-1, 6-0; C Drury (Lincs) bt S Imol (Midd) 6-0, 6-3; L Fitzgerald (Aus) bt R Lewis (Lincs) 6-3, 6-1; D Parnell (Ches) bt L Jacobs (SA) 4-6, 6-4, 6-4; R Mentz (SA) bt C Raccagni (Arg) 6-0, 7-5; L Bayly (Aus) bt C Clark (Oxi) 1-6, 6-1, 6-2; S Rojas (Mex) bt A Root (Essex) 6-2, 6-1; S Leach (Essex) bt K Seddon (SA) 6-4, 6-3; J Reeves (Kent) bt D Walker (Middx) 7-5, 6-2; L Gracie (Lancs) bt V Lake (Devon) 6-4, 6-3.
Women's singles, third round: Drury (Lincs) by M Collins (Essex) 6-1, 6-2.
Men's singles, second round: S Botfield (Essex) bt M Robinson (Lancs) 4-6, 6-2, 6-1; C Emery (Surrey) bt G Clunie (Devon) 6-1, 6-1; P Moore (Surrey) bt S Keelan (Cheshire) 6-3, 6-4.
Men's singles third round: S Bale (Middx) bt P Coyle (Essex) 6-4, 6-0; R Scott (Scot) bt S Botfield (Essex) 6-1, 6-4; N Sears (Sussex) bt P Tibbs (Uganda) 6-2, 6-1.

TABLE TENNIS

Taiwan issue on the table at Tokyo event

Tokyo (Reuter) – The controversial issue of whether Taiwan should be admitted as a member of the International Table Tennis Federation will be discussed during the 10-day world championships opening here tomorrow. Roy Evans, the federation president, told a press conference yesterday that he hoped to be able to report on the outcome by the end of the championships on May 9.

China, the world's top table tennis nation, and their supporters are expected to oppose strongly Taiwan's application, as they have done in the past. The Chinese, who won all seven titles at the last championships in Yugoslavia two years ago, are favourites again to win top honours.

Peter Simpson England's team captain, said: "The England men have a very good draw and I think we can reach the team semi-finals. England meet Denmark, Soviet Union, Italy, North Korea, Poland and Japan over the next few days.

Desmond Douglas, England's top player, said: "I like the playing conditions here and I hope I can justify my high seeding of No7 in the men's singles."

YACHTING

Sponsorship for national team series

The Royal Yachting Association is to organize a new national team racing series sponsored by St George Assurance during the season. The preliminary rounds will be run on a regional basis at 13 venues with the final at Rutland Sailing Club in October.

Team racing has been tried with varying success in the past, but the cost of providing identical boats for the finals has been prohibitive. Conventional team racing is also a highly specialized form of sailing so the rules of the new event have been carefully framed to appeal to a wide variety of yatchsmen, especially families, and to avoid team tactics.

Teams will consist of five sailors in three boats (one of them a single hander) and the RYA recommends the use of the Mirror Laser and Enterprise classes. One boat must be crewed by sailors under 17 years of age, one between 17 and 35 and the third over 35.

The form of racing will be different from anything attempted before. Each race will be a relay over a short figure-of-eight course with up to 12 teams taking part. Prizemoney for each region and £3,000 for the final will benefit the clubs not individuals.

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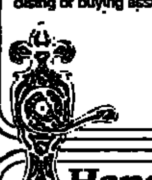
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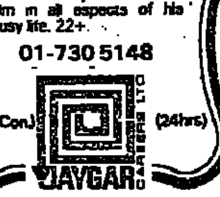
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The successful applicants will be responsible to the Chief Petroleum Engineer and will assist in the administration of the safety provisions of statutes and regulations relating to high pressure pipelines for natural gas, liquid petroleum and dangerous goods.

(a) Duties

Inspect high pressure cross country pipelines for safe practices in design, construction and operation.

Conduct engineering and other studies as directed. Prepare reports as required.

The work will also include the provision of advice to the Government of New Zealand and the Minister of Energy on technical matters relating to high pressure pipelines for natural gas, liquid petroleum and dangerous goods. Liaison at all levels with professional staff in the oil industry and travel throughout New Zealand will be necessary.

(b) Qualifications Required

An appropriate university engineering degree or the posession of equivalent educational qualifications is necessary and professional experience acceptable to the New Zealand Engineers Registration Board for registration is required.

Experience in all aspects of high pressure cross country pipeline design, construction and operation is desirable.

(c) Remuneration

Basic salary is currently NZ$29,231 rising to NZ$30,977 on merit.

(d) Location

Wellington (the capital city of New Zealand) is located on rolling hill country with a large and beautiful harbour. All sporting and recreation facilities are available within easy reach.

FOR APPLICATION FORMS AND FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO:

Chief Migration Officer,
(IMM 2/344/2),
New Zealand High Commission,
Haymarket,
London SW1Y 4TQ

Closing date for applications is May 20th 1983.

CREME DE LA CREME



CITY SHORTHAND

Ideal for a 2nd jobber. You'll be trained on WP and need a methodical mind to cope with 3 demanding execs of prestigious Merchant Bank. £6,000 + many perks inc s/t loan & sub rest.

Contact Hazel on 01-493 4372 (Personnel Cons)

Legal Secretary, W1

Solicitors' small office seeks experienced legal secretary.

Salary £7,000 p.a.

01-631 0695

SEC/PA TO MANAGING DIRECTOR AD. AGENCY

Established but expanding advertising agency N19. Salary negotiable, prospects for career development.

APPLY BOX 0528H THE TIMES.

THE EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE -IN MUNICH

invites applications for the post of

REVISER

- Ref.: OJ 1/1

for the English Section of its Language Service, in which legal, economic and technical texts are translated into English from French and German.

We require:
- a university degree in modern languages
- about 20 years' experience in translation work
- perfect command of English, excellent knowledge of French and German
- elegance of style, clarity of expression and accuracy
- ability to acquire technical and specialised knowledge

We offer:
- an above-average salary, comparable to those paid in international organisations
- various allowances
- 30 days' annual leave

Applications (submitted on the appropriate application form obtainable from the European Patent Office) should be sent to the

Principal Director (Personnel),
European Patent Office,
Erhardtstrasse 27, D-8000 Munich 2,
Tel: (089) 2399 4316,
by 13th May 1983.

Public Appointments

United Medical Schools of Guy's and St Thomas's Hospitals

Applications are invited from suitably experienced administrators, preferably aged between 35 and 45 years, for the post of

UNDER-SECRETARY

at the United Medical Schools. The successful applicant will hold the senior administrative post at St Thomas's following the retirement of the present Secretary to the Medical School. The Under-Secretary will be responsible to the Secretary of the United Medical Schools and to the Dean of St Thomas's. The Medical Schools of Guy's and St Thomas's joined in 1982 and the administration is being united as quickly as is practicable: the successful applicant will play a part in the administrative reorganisation.

It is expected that the successful applicant will commence on 1st September 1983. Salary in the range £14,078-£17,338 inclusive of London Allowance. Superannuation in Universities Superannuation Scheme.

Further details from the Dean of the United Medical Schools, PO Box 254, London SE1 7EJ. Closing date for applications 23rd May.

Redbridge London Borough

SEEK AN

Assistant Director (PERSONNEL)

to manage a re-organised Central Personnel Division providing a consultancy, liaison, co-ordinating and advisory service to the Council and to each of the six new Directorates on all aspects of Manpower, Personnel, Industrial Relations, Staff Welfare, Training, Health & Safety, and related personnel matters.

The post is located structurally within the Authority's re-organised Directorate of Administration & Legal Services, but the Chief Executive will retain a specific responsibility for personnel policy.

IPM or relevant qualification and proven record of personnel, industrial relations and other appropriate experience at senior managerial level required.

Inclusive Starting Salary Not less than £16,000 p.a.

(A higher starting point may be agreed depending on experience)

Further particulars and application form from:

Chief Executive
London Borough of Redbridge
Town Hall, High Road,
Ilford, Essex IG1 1DD
Tel: 01-478 3020 ext. 108

(To be returned by 27th May 1983)

NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Appointment of Deputy General Secretary

Applications are invited for the appointment of Deputy General Secretary of NALGO to succeed the present holder of the office on his appointment as General Secretary in November 1983.

The salary is £23,040 rising by annual increments to £24,960 per annum (including London weighting allowance).

The appointment is terminable by not less than three months notice in writing on either side and is superannuable under the NALGO Staff Superannuation Fund rules.

Applicants will be considered on the basis of their suitability for the post regardless of sex, race, marital status or disablement.

Full details and application form available upon request from the General Secretary, NALGO, 1 Mabledon Place, London WC1H 9AJ. Completed application forms must be received by the General Secretary no later than 18th May 1983.

هكذا من الاهل

Appointments General

Chief Executive

Historic Buildings & Monuments Commission for England

Subject to the will of Parliament through the passing into law of the National Heritage Bill, it will be the task of the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England, proposed therein, to appoint, with the approval of the Secretary of State, a Chief Officer, responsible to the Commission.

The Commission's responsibilities will include (i) management and maintenance of ancient monuments in the care of the Secretary of State; (ii) lively and imaginative presentation of these monuments; (iii) making of grants to local authorities, private owners, and ecclesiastical authorities for the preservation of historic buildings and ancient monuments and ecclesiastical buildings in use; (iv) co-ordination of rescue archaeology work and financing and programming of rescue projects of national importance; (v) advice to the Secretary of State on listing buildings, scheduling monuments and taking monuments into care; as well as a general advisory role.

Largely financed by Government grant in aid, the Commission will be expertly supported by personnel, the majority of whom will, in the first instance, be seconded from the Department of the Environment. The successful candidate may come from any one of a variety of administrative, managerial or professional backgrounds; however, he/she will need managerial attributes which will certainly include skills in the areas of financial control, organisation and man management. Flair, imagination and presentational skills, as well as particular qualities of "feel" for, and sensitivity to, the relevant areas of the national heritage and to those involved in public and private bodies concerned with them, will be important.

Résumés of those wishing to be considered for the appointment will be treated in strictest confidence and should be sent to the consultants handling the assignment at the address below.

All replies should be received by Friday, 20th May, 1983.

Senior Partner,

The Welbeck Group Limited

PANTON HOUSE, 25 HAYMARKET, LONDON SW1Y 4EN.

THE RAINER FOUNDATION

APPEALS EXECUTIVE

c £10,500

We invite applications for the post of Appeals Executive to develop and implement strategies for fund raising in this well established voluntary, social work agency. We have a long tradition of providing direct residential services for young people, and various forms of community care schemes. The Foundation is expanding and needs a dynamic and resourceful fund raiser to increase the income to the organisation, particularly from the private and commercial sectors. Applicants must be able to work on their own, motivate others and be able to organise publicity. Qualifications should include previous fund-raising experience. Conditions of service will include expenses, pension scheme and other staff benefits.

For informal discussion and further details, please apply to
RICHARD KAY, Director (Projects),
89A Blackheath Hill, London SE10 8TJ Tel: 01-691 3654

HORIZONS

The Times Guide to career development

The perils of returning home

Clare Raffael looks at the problems of the expatriate

The real problem in sending executives abroad is not their initial move. It is their final repatriation.

Most expatriates will be aware simply from reading newspapers of the financial difficulties endemic in returning. However, these difficulties will always be worse than previously imagined. Even given an equitable salary, the expatriate may well be unable to afford a comparable house. He may not even be able to buy a property of a similar standard to that which he (foolishly) sold when he went away. All too frequently overseas residence is wrongly assumed to be a qualification for total tax exemption, and accumulated demands by the Inland Revenue come as an unpleasant surprise.

A recent survey carried out by Employment Conditions Abroad put the British executive among the worst off in the whole of Western Europe, allowing for tax and cost of living adjustments. In most Third World countries, remuneration will include generous allowances for "hardship". Customary benefits such as boarding school education are out of the question for many employees paying out of their own pockets.

The current economic climate does nothing to help the returning employee. It is an irony that while most companies use overseas tours as an (expensive) way of training their potentially brightest managers, it is often difficult to reintegrate them into a diminished workforce. Temperamentally, those employees who cope well with the challenges of a foreign assignment often do not function equally well within the security of headquarters.

The new head office position may well not have the same status and autonomy as the overseas posting. Indeed, all too often no real job exists upon return.

It is easy to assume that returning from a three-year tour of duty overseas will produce the same effect as that of an extended three-week holiday. Nothing at home appears to have changed, but inevitably exposure to different cultures will change attitudes and outlook. Most expatriates suffer a "culture shock" every bit as traumatic as that which they experienced on first going abroad. Their ability to readjust often depends to a great extent on the attitude of their employers. Sadly, most large companies fail to appreciate the problems of coming home. A recent survey conducted in America found that only three per cent of expatriates were provided with specific guidance to help with the repatriation process. The percentage for UK-based multinationals would be even lower.

Relationships at work with new, and old, colleagues will naturally suffer at first. They may be jealous or uninterested. The unfortunate expatriate will be the butt of a thousand office jokes if he knows nothing of Ian Botham's heroic performance in the Headingly Test of 1981.

Personal attitudes will need to be altered. The expatriate will be transformed from an exotic fish in a small pond to an insignificant minnow in the corporate sea. The experience of an international lifestyle produces a certain sophistication that often appears in the home environment as an assumption of superiority. This does nothing to endear the returnee to faithful friends and even less to acquaintances.

The major solution to the problem of re-entry (yes, this *is* the technical term) *is to recognize* and *appreciate* the seriousness of the problem. Cynical expatriates may feel they possess all the experience they could possibly need to cope with the difficulties, but a good professional debriefing session may alert even the most aware to some of the unpleasant surprises in store for them.

The author is Manager of Information and Enquiry Services, Employment Condition Abroad.

Do you look fit for the job?

Philip Schofield on the importance of appearance

A poor physical condition can reduce prospects as much as a poor life expectancy. The need to pass a prospective employer's medical is only one factor. Even more vital, for the majority, is the need to look fit and healthy in the eyes of the person assessing a job candidate.

Almost every vacancy needs to be filled by someone who is fit, energetic and has stamina. Application form assurances of "excellent health" or "never lost a day's work" carry less weight at interview than physical appearance, giving clues, as it can do, to future health.

Appearance is not important for health reasons alone. Most professional interviewers use an assessment system based on either the National Institute of Industrial Psychology's *Seven-Point Plan* or Munro Frazer's *Five-Point Plan*. In each case, candidates are assessed against the appropriate number of personal characteristics, physical appearance being a major factor in both.

The first item of the *Seven-Point Plan* is "Physique: health and strength; outward appearance and manner; physical energy". The first item of the *Five-Point Plan* is "Impact on Others: or the individual's appearance, speech, manner and self-confidence among others".

At the interview stage, perceived health is more important than reality. Only the successful candidate normally goes for a medical.

There is one further element. Research suggests that most interviewers unconsciously decide to accept or reject the candidate in the first three or four minutes of the interview. As the interview has rarely progressed beyond amiable social exchanges in this time, it is clearly the appearance, bearing and manner of the candidate which is crucial. The subsequent stages of the interview can lead to a reversal of an early acceptance decision; but the research suggests that an early rejection is rarely reversed, however excellent the candidate's subsequent interview performance.

How do we look our fittest at an interview? Clearly we can do nothing about our basic physique, but this is rarely of any importance in white collar employment. What matters most is avoiding giving the appearance of poor health or of self-neglect.

It is obviously sensible to look after our long-term health: eating moderately and ensuring that our diet is balanced, getting regular exercise and fresh air, regular dental care, drinking moderately and not smoking at all. Health care is a good life and career investment.

Until an improved health care regime takes effect, what can we do if called to interview very soon? The cut and pattern of our clothes can accentuate or conceal a weight problem. They need choosing carefully. Good pressing is vital. An upright posture, with head erect, gives a slimmer appearance. It also suggests alertness and energy.

Half-an-hour or more daily in the fresh air, ideally walking fairly briskly, can visibly improve a poor complexion in a few days. A light tan, from sun, solarium or bottle, can look healthy. The breathless and excessive perspirers should travel to the interview by the coolest and most relaxed means available. They should arrive early so they have time to relax.

Bad teeth or gums need immediate treatment – they look unsightly and can foul the breath. Stained teeth, common among smokers, should be cleaned and polished by a dentist. Smoking too, especially when combined with alcohol, fouls the breath. A mouth deodorant can mask the problem.

Appointments General

Top Manager for Dudley Zoo

Dudley Zoo is being restored to standards that will make it one of the finest zoos in Britain. It has a superb collection of animals, and beautifully-wooded grounds which house the ruins of the 12th Century Dudley Castle.

The Dudley and West Midlands Zoological Society is intent on maintaining and developing the Zoo's position as a major tourist attraction and is looking for a top Manager to fill this key post. He/she will have enthusiastic entrepreneurial flair coupled with sound commercial and managerial skills, with the vision to develop the Zoo's potential as a major animal, botanical, historical and educational centre.

The salary for this important appointment will be up to £15,000 per annum plus bonuses to be negotiated.

Please write with full c.v. outlining details of relevant experience to the Society's Secretary – Mr. D. Underwood – in care of the Council House, Dudley, West Midlands. Previous applicants need not re-apply. Closing date 12th May.

DUDLEY
Metropolitan Borough

GLC
Working for London

–The Iveagh Bequest, Kenwood–

Assistant Curator

£7,452-£11,880 (under review)

A vacancy has arisen for one of the two Assistant Curator posts at the Iveagh Bequest, Kenwood, NW3, which also administers Marble Hill House, Twickenham, and Ranger's House, Blackheath. Duties will involve assisting the Curator in the day to day running of the three museums, in the preparation and cataloguing of exhibitions, in advising on purchases and lecturing and research on the houses and their collections.

An appropriate degree and/or the Diploma of the Museums Association is essential. Previous experience and a good knowledge of English and foreign paintings and furniture desirable.

The salary indicated includes London Weighting.

We welcome applications from disabled people and all sections of the community, irrespective of an individual's sex, ethnic origin, colour or sexual orientation.

For further details and application form, which must be returned by 20th May 1983, write to Department for Recreation and the Arts, RA/AI, Greater London Council, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 4672.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer

FIELD STUDIES COUNCIL

DIRECTOR

The FSC seeks a DIRECTOR to succeed Charles Sinker who will retire for medical reasons at the end of 1983. The Director is the chief executive of the Council, which operates 10 Field Centres in England and Wales, and an Oil Pollution Research Unit. Its objective is "Environmental Understanding for All" and it is intent upon adapting its capability to society's changing needs in this respect. The new Director thus faces an exciting challenge from 1984, and must be a proven leader and manager with a commitment to environmental field teaching and research. Salary £20,000 x 300 to £21,500. Initially based near Shrewsbury.

Further details and application forms from the Secretary, FSC, 62 Wilson Street, London, EC2A 2BU. Closing date 31st May 1983.

KEEPER of Coins and Medals

The collections of the Department of Coins and Medals constitute a comprehensive range of the coined money of all countries (including Ancient Greece and Rome, medieval and modern Europe, Asia and other continents) together with historical and fine art medals of the Renaissance and modern times, and paper money.

The Keeper's duties include the general administration of the Department, the security, care, improvement and cataloguing of its collections, the maintenance of its public services (including exhibitions and publications), and the direction of scholarly work by its staff.

Candidates should normally be aged between 35 and 55, but exceptionally well-qualified candidates outside these age limits will be considered. They must be of high academic standing within the field covered by the Department. Administrative ability is essential, and practical museum experience would be a considerable advantage.

SALARY (under review): £19745-£21995. Starting sa'a will be within the quoted range according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 26 May 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref: G/5980.

British Museum

PHARMACEUTICALS

Head of Public Affairs

c.£20,000

Our Client, The Wellcome Foundation, a major British Pharmaceutical manufacturer with international subsidiaries, is seeking a Head of Public Affairs, based in London.

Reporting to a Main Board Director the man or woman selected will be responsible for the Foundation's corporate public relations and associated functions. Responsible for a small department of professionals the duties will include media coverage, corporate presentations, V.I.P. visits, internal publications and liaison with overseas companies.

Educated to University degree standard, preferably in Science, the successful applicant ideally will have a background in journalism, have had at least 5 years P.R. experience of the pharmaceutical, medical or allied industries and be in the age bracket 35-50.

The remuneration package for this position will reflect its importance within the organisation and benefits will include 5 weeks holiday, B.U.P.A., pension and life insurance etc. Assistance with relocation expenses will be available where appropriate.

Interested parties should telephone or write sending details of qualifications and experience, quoting reference C141 to:-

SCOTT DODD ASSOCIATES

SCOTT DODD ASSOCIATES, RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS, 2A HIGH CHURCH WYND, YARM, COUNTY CLEVELAND.
Tel:-0642 782501.

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Please write in confidence to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, HALCYON DAYS
14, Brook Street, London, W1

OFFSHORE BANK

With existing consumer credit and property activities seeks financially experienced executive, to assist in expansion into pure financial sectors via organized unit trust etc, or financial participation. Full time preferred but part time considered. London based. Also acquisition association with other financial sectors gladly considered. *Please write in first instance to* Box No 8527R The Times.

FIELD SUPERVISOR. Tour Operator specialising in camping/caravanning holidays in Europe seeks young person (21-26) for the above position. Duties will necessitate 5-6 months continuous working abroad. Applicants must hold a current driving licence, be able to commence work June 1983 and should have degree level in French (knowledge of either German, Italian/Spanish) and experience of work in camping/caravanning holidays would be an advantage. Write for *application forms to: Miss K Holden,* Eurocamp Travel Ltd, Edmundson House, Tatton Street, Knutsford. A16 6BG.

ASSISTANT MANAGING DIRECTOR

Salary to £30,000 p.a.

We seek individual with at least 10 years experience in Real Estate Development and/or Financing in the UK, or Europe, to be based in newly established London office of US Real Estate Merchant Banking Firm, dealing in transactions in excess of US dollars 5 million each. Must be fully responsible, reliable individual in all ways, particularly when meeting with developers and lenders.

Send full resumé, references, and salary history to:

PETER RICHMOND,
Managing Director,
Investment Mortgage International, Inc.,
1 Embarcadero Center, 40th Floor,
San Francisco, California, 941 11, USA

GENERAL SYNOD OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

BISHOP'S ADVISER FOR MARRIAGE EDUCATION

The House of Bishops of the General Synod of the Church of England has recently established a Marriage Education Panel to keep under review the work undertaken by the Church in the preparation of people for marriage and in the support of marriage relationships.

An Adviser is required to service this Panel. It is hoped an appointment, for a five year tenure, will be made to take effect from 1st September, 1983.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified people over 25 years of age who have had good administrative experience and some experience of the issues involved. A good deal of travel will be necessary.

The post is graded Senior Executive Officer on an incremental scale £10,891 – £13,189 (including London Weighting allowance of £1,220 per annum).

Applications forms and job descriptions may be obtained from:

Miss Anne Holt,
Personnel Officer,
Church House, Dean's Yard,
Westminster, London SW1P 3NZ.
Telephone No: London 01-222 9011. Ext. 351

Closing date for receipt of applications: Monday, 16th May, 1983.

Interviews will be held in London on Monday, 27th June, 1983.

Naval Historian

London

This is an opportunity to be responsible for providing historical information and advice on matters of policy and operations for the use of the Naval Staff and Commands and for writing Naval Staff Histories.

Candidates (men and women normally aged at least 35) must have a knowledge of Naval Staff procedure and Naval operational techniques. They must also have the ability to synthesize large quantities of documents and to write lucidly. Evidence of published material and previous commissioned service in the Royal Navy as a Seaman, Supply or Engineer Officer advantageous.

Salary starting at £11590 rises to £15290.

For full details and an application form (to be returned by 19 May 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref: G/5977.

Ministry of Defence

BANKING

ACCOUNTS CLERK/General. 24-30 years. From £6,500 pa. Send C.V. to M.D. at 25 Villiers St., London. WC2N 6NL.

REQUIRED Retired bank manager for one or two years to manage London branch of Cyprus Turkish co-operative bank opening shortly. Please apply with C.V. to General Manager, 15 Gordon Rd., London, N11 2PA.

PROGRESSIVE City C/A seek Tax/Accounts/Snr £11,000+. Excel perks. 831 7622 Clayman Acntcy Agy.

A TRAINEE ACA £5,000 University grad, relevant Acntcy degree min C grade A levels. Start Sept 83. 638 0141 Clayman Acntcy Agy.

INSOLVENCY ADMIN £11,000 estab Internal City based practice. 638 0141 Clayman Acntcy Agy.

2 PTNR Cambridge C/As seek snr/Audit NNQ. £11,000. allround exp. 831 7622. Clayman Acntcy Agy.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL BILLS £3,000,000 Bls. issued 27. 4.83 maturing 27. 7.83 at 9.49/64 per cent Applic. Tot. £24,000,000 and there are £3,000,000 Bls. outstanding.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF SANDWELL BILLS. £5,000,000 bls. issued 27.4.83 maturing 27.7.83 at 9.49/64%. Applic. tot. £37,000,000 and there are £12,000,000 bls. outstanding.

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

P/T TEST ADMINISTRATOR, aged 35+, to administer and mark tests for Career Guidance. 2 days a week, 9-3. Training given. Career Analysts, 90 Gloucester Pl, W1. 01-935 5452 (24 hrs).

PART TIME VACANCIES

MAGAZINE PUBLISHER seeks permanent part-time secretarial help. Hours flexible. Languages helpful but not essential. Excellent pay and conditions. Write to MD, Benjamin Dent, 33 Bedford Place, London, WC1.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

OCCASIONAL & Permanent Nannies have a wide selection of permanent jobs available NOW in London, throughout the U.K. and overseas, for trained, experienced Nannies. Contact us immediately at 15 Beauchamp Place, S.W.3. 01-584 0232 or in the Midlands at 21 Bennetts Hill, Birmingham B2 5QP. 021 643 2639.

URGENT. Experienced, mature nanny for 5 month old baby girl, required by British family to work for minimum 6 months in the Gulf. Driving essential. Excellent accommodation and salary. Tel: (Daytime 9-5.30) 01-491 7403. (Evenings) 01-724 3480.

NANNY FOR KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Famous fashion designer's family (2 children). Regency Nannies 01-584 7266 or 589 2389.

NANNY FOR ITALY. 1 child. Travel to Monte Carlo. £60+. Regency Nannies 01-584 7266 or 589 2389.

UK & OVERSEAS au pair bureau: m'helps, domestics, temp & perm. – 87 Regent Street, W1. 01-439 6534.

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COOK FOR NEW VENTURE
£6-7,000 aae.

A superb opportunity has arisen to join a young team setting up a new Brasserie/Restaurant in SW1. There is immense scope for a cook with at least 2 years solid experience, plenty of initiative, personality and energy. 55 hr week, inc. some evenings. Please telephone Juliet White on 01-493 5787.

GORDON YATES Ltd
35 Old Bond St. W.1.
(Recruitment Consultants)

LONDON WEST END

Position vacant for live-out Butler / Chauffeur, experience in formal household required. Able to drive Mercedes motor car, serve at the table and maintain gentleman's wardrobe. Aged 25-35. Only first class references will be considered. Please write to Box No 0512H The Times.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

FRENCH STUDENTS, 20, seek summer jobs, anything legal considered. Baroc, 30is quai aux Fleurs, 75004 Paris.

Actuarial Student

Unilever Head Office has a vacancy in its Central Pensions Department for an actuarial student. This is an opportunity to join a small team working on a wide range of actuarial and related problems in the international pensions area. Applicants should be in their early twenties and studying for the Group A examinations. One day a week is available for study leave.

Career prospects are excellent for the right person, as are starting salary and other benefits.

Please apply in writing to:
Elizabeth Pingstone, Staff Department,
Unilever UK Central Resources Limited,
Unilever House, London EC4P 4BQ

PA TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

An exceptional opportunity for a dynamic and ambitious electronic engineer with production and marketing experience.

The company is expanding rapidly from traditional into high technology fields.

The applicant must show leadership and initiative.

Reply enclosing CV to:
Managing Director, Elremco,
P.O. Box 10, Harlow Essex CM18 6LZ.

RESEARCH & INFORMATION OFFICER

The World development movement Britain's principal pressure group campaigning for changes in Government & Industry's policies towards the poor in the third world, seeks a Research & Information Officer in its office in London. Salary will be between £6,516 to £8,413 to be reviewed by May 1st. For full details & application form returnable by 16th May, write or phone.

WDM, Bedford Chambers,
Covent Garden, WC2E 8HA
01-836 3672

PUBLIC RELATIONS OPPORTUNITIES. Looking for an outstanding career away from London? Senior & trainee vacancies. Tel: Roger Haywood 0603 619181.

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CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

BOOK PUBLISHING. Secretary/Assistant within sales/publicity department of general publishers, suit recent graduate with secretarial skills and real desire to start in publishing. Write with CV to Martin Kendall, Marketing Director, Robert Hale, 45/47 Clerkenwell Green, London EC1R 0HT, or phone 251 2661.

TELEPHONE SALES MANAGER

For busy agency in Knightsbridge. A good salary and conditions will be offered to an able administrator. Please telephone

01-581 8446

for further details.

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Legal Appointments

are featured every

TUESDAY

01-278 9161/5

IF IT IS FOR this life only that Christ has given us hope, we of all men are most to be pitied. 1 Corinthians 15.19 (N.E.B.)

BIRTHS

ALLCOCK.–On April 27th, at West London Hospital, to Caroline (nee Rocke) and John—a daughter (Arabella Louise).

BEVAN. – On April 25th, at Westminster Hospital, to Bronwen and Julian – a son.

CHEUNG. – On April 22nd, to Georgina (nee Lloyd) and Philip, a son (Frederick Gabriel).

DUDBRIDGE. – On 26th April, at home to Felicity (nee Crewdy) and Simon – a son (James Simon), a brother for Harriet and Frederick.

FREELAND. – On 23rd April to Pippa and Nicholas – a daughter (Anna Sophie).

GREENWELL – On April 27th, to Sarah and Edward, a daughter.

GREENWOOD.–On 10th April, at the West Kent Hospital, to Julia Le Messurier (nee Scott) and Brian—a daughter (Jacqueline Rachel), a sister for Jonathan.

GRISEDALE. – On April 20th, at Aberystwyth Hospital, to Wendy (nee Haigh) and Charles – a daughter.

MACNAIR. – On April 22 at Odstock Hospital, Salisbury, to Charlotte (nee Doyle) and William – a second son (Giles William Cameron).

RASHEED. – On April 27th, in Adelaide, to Lizzie (nee Bagge) and Dean – a daughter.

ROBERTSON On 25th April to Nigel and Anne (nee Lloyd-Johnes) – a daughter.

ROBINSON.–On April 24th, at Bath, to Penny (nee Cobb) and Graeme—a son (George), a brother for James.

RUMBELLOW. – On April 25th, at Lindo Wing, St Mary's, to Sally (nee Erle-Drax) and James – a daughter (Lucy Sarah Leontine).

WEBSTER.–On April 23rd, at the City Hospital, Derby, to Debbie (nee Hardy) and Paul—a son (Samuel (Sam) Mead), a brother for Robert.

SILVER WEDDINGS

de GAYNESFORD : CHRISTOPHER. –On 26 April, 1958, at St James' Church, Spanish Place, John William de Gaynesford to Janet Heather Penrose Christopher. A holy Mass with Papal blessing in celebration was offered on 6th April 1983, at the Church of Our Most Holy Redeemer, Chelsea, by the Rt Rev Bishop Patrick Casey (who married them). The Mass was served by Maximilian and Guy de Gaynesford.

DIAMOND WEDDING

FAULL : GIDDEN. – On 25th April, 1923, Fredrick Otto Faull, to Janice Gidden, at Southampton, now living at Walton-on-the-Hill.

DEATHS

ALEXANDER. – On April 25th, 1983, at Roxburgher House, Dundee, after an illness of four months Brunid Alexander (Budge Cooper) aged 69 years, of Minto Place, Dundee. Dearly loved wife of Denald, loving mother of Dion and Juno and grand mother of Daniel, Kate and George. Funeral service at Dundee Crematorium, on Friday, April 29th, at 2.30pm.

AYNSLEY On 27th April, 1983 at his home, Thomas Rutherford Aynsley, MB, BS, DOMS, aged 84. Dearest husband of Sylvia, father of Helen and Pat, and grandfather of Stephen, Andrew, Alastair and Sarah. Funeral service Thursday, 5th May, 3.30pm, at Bournemouth Crematorium. Family flowers only please, but donations for the Bournemouth Eye Hospital Instrument Fund may be sent to Deric Scott, Portman Lodge Funeral Home, Bournemouth.

BELL.–On 21st April, 1983, in Kenya, as the result of an accident, Frances ("Tigger") Jessie Gilchrist Bell, aged 19, beloved daughter of Nancy and Nigel Bell and sister of Bridget, Joanna and Corinne. Service of thanksgiving will be held for all friends at St. Nicholas' Church, Newnham, near Basingstoke, on Saturday, 7th May at 12 noon.

BLANCHARD. – On April 25th, 1983, peacefully Joan Dorothy (nee Rendall) at Oaktree Cottage, Hurstpierpoint, aged 83, much loved Mum of Ann, John, and Jeremy and beloved grannie to Simon, Bumpy, Deborah, Mark, Lucy, Kate, and Nick, and great granny to Sam. Private cremation followed by thanksgiving service at 12.15, 4th May, at Christ Church, Sayers Common. Contributions to church; flowers to Frank Davey and Co. Tel Hurstpierpoint 832179.

BOASE. – Father Leonard S. J. Peacefully on April 25th, 1983, aged 80.

CROWE. – On April 26th, Air Commodore (Retired) Henry George Crowe, CBE, MC, aged 85, husband of Alicia Nora, of Ganstead, Thornton Le Dale, Yorkshire. Father of Michael and Richard and the late John (Pilot Officer) and Christopher. Grandfather of Graham, Alexander, Peter, Anthony, Philip and Nicholas. Service at Thornton Le Dale Parish Church, 1 pm Friday, 29th April. Donations if desired to RAF Benevolent Fund.

de KONING. – On April 24, 1983, peacefully in hospital after a short illness, Jan Cornelis Marinus de Koning, MBE, aged 82, deeply loved husband of Madeleine, father of Anthony, brother of Lou, brother-in-law of Nel. Cremation took place in private on April 27th.

HADLEY. – Suddenly on April 24, 1983, on the Isle of Wight, Kenneth John, BSc (Physics), FRCS, dearly beloved husband of Jean and much loved father of John, Janet, and Philip. Funeral service Saturday, April 30th, at Yealmpton Parish Church, near Plymouth, 2.30 pm. Flowers to G Fleimen & Sons, Lisson Grove, Plymouth, by noon, please.

HARFORD On 25th April, 1983 peacefully after a short illness, Geoffrey Herbert Harford, aged 77 years, of 5 Summerly Avenue, Reigate, Surrey. Dear husband of Marjorie and greatly loved father, grandfather and brother. Funeral service at St Marks Church, Alma Road, Reigate on Friday, 29th April at 2.15pm. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to R.N.L.I. may be sent c/o Stoneman Funeral Service, Doran Court, Reigate Road, Redhill.

HUSAIN.–On April 26th, 1983, suddenly, at home, Katharine Mary Regis, beloved and cherished wife and friend of so many. Funeral announcement later.

JAMBOR Suddenly at home, 188 London Road, Headington, Oxford on 26th April, Laszlo Istvan, aged 54. Funeral service at Corpus Christi Church, Margaret Road, Headington, Oxford at 10am on Tuesday 3rd May, followed by burial at Headington Cemetery at 11am. No flowers. Donations please to Oxford Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, 37 Cowley Road, Oxford, OX4 1HP.

KLEEMAN-JACOBS. – On April 26th, peacefully at her home, Tessie, beloved mother of Jack and Derrick, sister of Millie, adored by all her family. Funeral private.

MACKAY.–On April 25th, after a short illness, James Robertson, of Hexham, dearly loved husband of the late Jean Mackay and father of Sheena and Iain. Funeral private. May 3rd. Flowers to W. S. Bond, London W4.

MIDDLEMISS On 27th April suddenly at home Professor Sir Howard Middlemiss, CMG, MD, FRCP, FRCS, FRCR, in his 67th year. Deeply loved husband of Mary and a beloved father and grandfather. Funeral private. Memorial service to be announced later. No flowers please. Donations if wished to Royal College of Radiologists, 38 Portland Place, London.

POWELL.–On 24th April, 1983, at Orpington, Charles Montagu, in his 83rd year. Former commissioner of Chinese Maritime Customs. From 1946 controller and assistant treasurer of the International Monetary Fund, Washington. Later consultant with United Nations development programme in Iran and Trinidad. Major, Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, Canadian Reserve Army. Beloved husband of Ethel (Pinky) and much-loved father of John, Denise, Rhonnie, Daphne and Eileen. Grandfather and great grandfather. Funeral service at St Mary's Church, Kippington, Sevenoaks, Tuesday, 3rd May, at 2.30 p.m. Family flowers only, please, but donations, if desired, may be sent to the Royal Institute for the Deaf, c/o W. Hodges & Co. Tel: Sevenoaks 459522.

SCHMIEGELOW. – On April 25th, 1983, peacefully at home, Arthur Herman, aged 87. Much loved husband of Trine, father and grandfather. Funeral service at St Peters, Pebworth, 2.30pm, Thursday, April 28th.

SMYTH – Brigadier the Right Hon Sir John, Bt, VC, MC, (Jackie) President of the VC and GC Association. Much loved husband of Frances and father of Robin and Jill, peacefully in his sleep in his 90th year, on April 26, 1983. Funeral private, no flowers by request. Memorial service to be arranged.

THOMPSON – On 25th April, peacefully at Edenhall Nursing Home, Hampstead, Janet Galbraith of Addington Park, Kent, widow of Graham – George. Cremation at Golders Green, on 3rd May, at 11.45am. Funeral directors, Leverton & Sons Ltd, 39 Brent Street, London, NW4.

COPESTICK.–On April 25th, 1983, peacefully, at his home, Leslie Bennett, beloved husband of Maisie and loving father of Philip and Jill. Service will take place at Guildford Crematorium on Friday, April 29th at 3 p.m. Flowers to Cranleigh Funerals, please.

WALKER.–Peacefully, on 25th April, 1983, after a short illness, Dr David, of Felwell, formerly of Canford Cliffs and Presteigne, much loved husband, father and grandfather. Funeral Friday, 29th April, at 2 p.m. St. Andrews Church, Presteigne.

FUNERALS

LADYMAN. – On April 21st 1983, Oliver Paul Ladyman, aged 74, of 9 Gorse Lane, Clifton, Bristol. Funeral at Canford Crematorium, Friday, April 29th, at 11.20.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

CHESTER. A service of thanksgiving for the life of Philip Chester will be held at St Martin-in-the-Fields at 4.00pm on Thursday, 5th May.

PLOMMER, WILLIAM HUGH. – There will be a memorial service for Dr Hugh Plommer, Emeritus Fellow of Wolfson College, Cambridge, at Great St Mary's Church, Cambridge, on Saturday, 14 May, 1983, at 2.30 pm.

WILSON. – A service of thanksgiving for the life of W. Rodney Wilson will be held at St Dunstans Church, Cranbrook, on Tuesday, May 10th at 3.00 pm.

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50% wool Berbers. Heavy domestic quality hessian or foamback. 6 shades, 4 metres wide. £4.95 per sq yd + VAT. Also the largest selection of Berber styles in London. Over 25,000 sq yds in stock. 48 hr fitting service. For your nearest showroom please phone 736 7551

RESISTA CARPETS
London's largest independent supplier of plain carpeting

IF . . . .

The social scene is very much your oyster (or even lobster if you prefer) if you know oceans of people, enjoy Ascot, polo and Henley and of course interminable parties possibly with plenty of time on your hands and a real zest for life then the Showbiz Car Club of Great Britain (President Lord Montague) could offer facilities to contain your enthusiasm. We are looking for an Events and Membership Organiser as Karen is off to New Zealand to face her destiny.

Edward on 373 8987 is usually home during cocktail time 6-7.30pm or write to him at 73, Harcourt Terrace, SW10. If you exist.

RENTALS

PARK SIDE FLATS TO LET

In this superb carefully restored Edwardian building. Unrivaled position – most flats have direct views over Hyde Park & balconies. Lift, C.H. & c.h.w. 24 hour porter service. All with two bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, double reception, with dining area or separate dining room, 1 with separate study. Modern kitchens and bathrooms, fitted carpets and new decor. Rents (without premium) From £9,000 to £10,500 p.a. Exclusive new 3 year leases. Sole Agents.

MELLERSH & HARDING
43 St. James's Place, S.W.1
Telephone: 499 0866

RENTALS

ABBOTSBURY ROAD, W14

All newly decorated furnished Flat on the first floor of a p/b block, close to Holland Pk, with lock-up grge. 1 dble., 1 sgle. beds., good bathrm., sep. wc., reception with balcony. Modern kitchen. Avail. 1-2 yrs. CHW incl. CH. extra.
£200 per week.

CAMPDEN HILL ROAD, W8

Newly decorated & carpeted good sized one bedrm. Flat on 8th flr. of modern blk. with a garage. 1 dble. bedrm., bathrm., reception with balcony, kitchen with D/A. Avail. 1-2 years.
£140 per week.

CHESTERTONS
01-937 7244

PORTLAND PLACE W.1.

Immaculate light & spacious mews house. Newly furnished & decorated to a high standard. 2 dble bedrooms, 2 bath en suite, 3rd bed/study. Guest cloakroom, dble recep. Lux. fitted kit. Integral garage & entrance hall. 1 yr min Co let at £250 p.w.

CHARLES PRICE RANTOR & CO.
1 Berkeley Sq. W.1.
01-493 2222–831 6661.

RICHMOND HILL. Luxury CH furnished flat, 2 double beds, lounge, kitchen, bathroom, large balcony, panoramic views. £100 pw. Telephone 01-236 3761 (day) 025126 4249 after 6.30 pm.

SW7. South Kensington. Attractive 2 bedroomed flat in quiet location. Large recep. o'looking garden. Kit, sep dining area, bath. £125 p.w. Cooles 828 8251.

HAMPSTEAD modern one bedroom flat suit young businessman or young couple. £50 p.w. Co. Let. Tel: (0276) 31845.

HART RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS. We have furnished flats & houses in N./NW & central London. £75-£600 pw 01-482 2222.

UNFURNISHED flats urgently req. F&F purchased 402 5184 W.A.

MANCHESTER CITY CENTRE. An executive suite lavishly fitted out with kitchen, shower room etc. Suitable for regional representation or foreign government. 24 hour access available. 3,170 square feet but still only £2.60 per sq ft. For further details ring Barry Evans & Co 061 236 4865.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, London, SW3. – Private landlord seeks highly respectable tenant for attractive unfurnished flat in quiet house. 5 rooms, 2 bathrooms etc. with CHW, partial CH, resident caretaker, views over garden. New lease at current rent £4,650 pa plus rates. No premium. Apply to Box Nos 0780H. The Times.

W5. FAMILY HOME with lovely garden avail now. 3 bed, luxury bath/wc, kit, recep, dining. CH & FF. £120 pw, short or long let. 5 mins Central Line. Tel 01-402 4256. Owner.

ST JOHN'S WOOD. Unfurn mod block. 3 bedrooms, built-in wardrobes, 2½ baths, 2 lge intercom receps, 20ft fitd kit. All appliances. Parking. Rates, CH, incl. £250 pw. 493 2091.

SW1. Spacious 4th floor flat. 2/3 bedrooms, 1/2 reception, Kitchen/breakfast room, Cloakroom. Newly decorated & carpeted throughout, only £200 pw, incl. use of gardens. Tel: 073-084 483.

AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY adj Marylebone High St. Lux flat newly decorated and furn, 3 dbl beds, 2 recep, kit and 2 bath. CH, CHW, all appliances. Long let pref. £350 pw. Tel: Kenneth Brown, 629 6102.

SW1. – Mews house, excl location, 4-6 months from 30th May; fully furnished, lge master bedrm, guest bedrm, study, 2 bathrooms, lge lnge/din, lge kitchen, gardens and tennis, £360 pw. 589 9166.

LUXURY 2 BEDROOM purpose built maisonette very close Richmond Park, quiet location. Available for long company let only from June/July. Apply Box 0779 H. The Times.

HIGHGATE STUDIO FLAT near Tube, shops and village. Long or short let around £60 pw. Also 3 room garden flat available during summer. Tel 340 8421.

REGENTS PARK, W1. Delightful studio flat on 1st floor of Nash terrace. Excellent cond. CH/CHW. Lift, porter. 6 yr lease. Rent £2,600 pa. £4,000 F/F. RITS. 01-637 0821.

SUMMER VISITORS. Luxury flat to let May 15, until October 13 approx. 50ft terrace, marble floor, mahogany kitchen, etc. Sleeps 4, rent negotiable. Brown, 47 Lansdown Road, London, W11 2LG. Tel: 01 727 4529.

WANDSWORTH COMMON. Sunny family house, 2 reception, 3 beds, 2 bathrooms, large kitchen/breakfast, garden, free parking. £500 per cal month. Tel: 874 1404.

SW5. Comfortable well-furnished self contained Pied-a-Terre, one bedroom, sitting room, k and bath. £85 per week includes weekly cleaning. Tel: 01-589 1643.

NR HAMPTON COURT. Newly dec & furn town house. 4 beds, 2 baths, lge kit/brkfst rm, lge recep, dble grge, gas ch. £120 pw. Tel: J. W. Ltd. 949 2482.

THAMES DITTON. – Detached family hse with superb gdn. 3 beds, 2 lge receps, fully equipped kitchen, grge, gas c.h. £120 pw. Tel. J.W. Ltd. 949 2482.

SW4 Opposite Tube. In private Regency cresc. Eleg. furn. large 2 bedrm, d/rm, lounge, CH, etc. flat patio. Free parking. Co let. £100 pw. 622 4961.

HARVARD BASED English academic couple on sabbatical seek 2 bedroom flat, 1 year mid-June, ½ hour British Museum. Write Box 0440H. The Times.

S.W.7 Kensington Mews house, prime position. Lge reception, 3 bedrooms, garage, c.h. £225 pw. Tel: 822 3532 day. 946 5982 eves.

HENRY & JAMES. Contact us now on 235 8861 for the best selection of furnished flats & houses to rent in Knightsbridge & Chelsea.

HAMPSTEAD and surrounding areas, furnished flats and houses from £80-£500pw. Tel: 01-482 2222. Hart Residential Lettings.

CHELSEA flat in modern block. 1 double bed, fully furnished and very warm. £100 pw. Tel 637 8188 daytime.

HOLIDAY FLATS SERVICES. Carefully selected for trimmed and advanced service apts central London. 937 9886.

RICHMOND – Large furnished 1-bedroomed garden flat. Living room, kitchen, bath, C.H. £280 pcm: immediate occupation. 878 5746.

AMERICAN Executive seeks luxury flat or house up to £380 p.w. Usual fees required – Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

SW1 – really lovely garden Flat. Drawing room, Dining room, Double bed, K & B and Patio £100 pw. Tel: 828 3686 (9.30-5.30).

CITY LIVING AT ITS BEST

Flats to let unfurnished.
For further details telephone:
The Barbican Estate Office on
01-628 4372 or 01-588 8110.

KEITH CARDALE GROVES

Having recently been successful in letting a large number of properties, we urgently seek 2-5 bed properties in prime residential locales for many of our waiting applicants with excellent references. Usual fees required.

CONTACT
JENNIFER RUDNAY
629-6604.

TENNANT & HAMILTON ESTATES.

Superb 5 bedrm luxury 17th century property situated in Chiswick by the river. £350 p.w. For details of this property and many others contact

ALEXANDER TENNANT on
730 1072/2301.

GROSVENOR SQ. A delightful beautifully decorated & refurbished flat, adjacent to Park Lane & Grosvenor Sq. 1 double bedroom & bathroom en suite, reception, kitchen, central heating, inc. privacy & quiet. A luxury in Central London. Discerning tenants only, owners home. £200 pw. 493 2224.

KENSINGTON, Knightsbridge, Hampstead, St Johns Wood and Wimbledon are some of the areas in which we can offer first class properties at rents from £90 pw to £600 pw (rent depending on size, location and amenities). Try us! Birch & Co., 01-499 8802.

HAMPSTEAD. – Luxury Duplex with gdn, newly dec part furn, 2 large recepts, 4/5 beds, 2 baths, 2nd wc, country kit, CH; rails and returnable deposit required; min let 1 yr; £380 pw. – Tel 435 7683, between 10-1 and 5-8.

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES available and required for diplomats, executives. Long or short lets in all areas. – Lipfriend & Co., 48 Albemarle Street, London, W.1. 01-499 5334.

£175p.w. KENSINGTON, excellent Quality 2 Bedrm flat in P/B block. Beautifully modernised & furn to a very high standard. TV. Serviced. Long/Short. Aylesfords 01-351 2383.

PRIMROSE HILL. Lux furnished s/c flat, 2 bedrooms, CH, 5 mins Tube. £120 p.w. Tel: (day) Wiener 262 1011, (eves) 586 8474.

SW7 pretty lux. furn Mews hse, 3 beds, lge recep, gge, CH. Long co let. £225pw. Tel: Smyllie 822 3532 (day) 946 5982 (eves).

SW1. – Superb p.b. flat in central location, 1 recep, 1 bed, lux kit and bath. Short let. £125 pw inc. c.h., c.h.w. Tel. J.W. Ltd. 949 2482.

KENSINGTON. – Lux. furn. self-contained furn. studio flatlet for 1 prof. or executive. £65 pw. 373 2036.

HART RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS. We have furnished flats and houses in N/NW London. £80-£600 pw. 01-482 2222.

MODERN COTTAGE in Highgate, 3 bed, 2½ bath, large recep, small fully equipped kitchen, patio, car port. £175 pw Comanbuild, 340 8273.

RUCK & RUCK 581 1741. Quality furnished & unfurnished properties in prime central areas urgently required and available £150-£850pw.

CHISWICK. – S/C flat. Bedrm plus lounge, kit/din, plus bath. C.H. 2 girls only. £52 pw. 994 8178.

CHELSEA. – Serviced flats, min 1 month from £120 pw. – Nell Gwynn House. 01-584 8317.

CHISWICK Two bedrms plus lnge and kit. Bathrm, ch. Superb furn. decor. Two girls only. £67 pw. 994 8178.

S.E.4. Spacious s/c flat. Char X 20 mins. Prof M/F 25+. £150 p.c.m. Refs. 01-903 8741 eves.

KEN. HIGH ST. Unfurn. 5 beds, 2 baths, 2 recep. £8,000 pa. C & C. 9 year lse £8,000. 493 9941 (T).

PIMLICO, SW1. – Superb S/C flat, liv rm, 2 bedrms, kit, bath, CH. £120 pw. 828 6178.

CHELSEA, SW3. Sunny 2 rm patio flat, k & b, CH, suit 1. £70 pw. 352 6799.

CHELSEA Attractive flat, lounge, ½ dble, 1 sgle, bedroom, k & b. C.H. Tel Long let. £125 p.w. 01-730 8932.

CLAPHAM COMMON. Attractive furnished 3 Bedrm house. £125 pw. Tel: 580 7012.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

MINIATURE LONG-HAIRED Dachshund puppies. Superb temperament. K.C. registered. Phone Southend on Sea 84801 or 521353.

SITUATIONS WANTED

UNDERGRADUATE seeks summer work July/September. Have travelled, will travel. Get on well with people and boats. Box 0645 H. The Times.

ACCOUNTANCY BOOK-KEEPER. – Will write up and maintain your accounts 1 day per week 886 6761!

SHORT LETS

CLAPHAM. May 1st to September 30th, attractively furnished, one double bedroomed flat, plus one reception, kitchen and bathroom. £60 pw. Tel: 01-675 4246.

2 PROF NEW ZEALANDERS willing to maintain house/flat for 3-4 months, while owner's on holiday. Full references available. Tel: 828 7799 ex 370 day. 723 0325 evenings.

SERVICED APARTMENTS in Kensington with col TV & 24 hour switchboard. Telex. Collingham Apartments 01-373 6306.

INSTANT FLATS, Chelsea. Luxury serviced. Mr Page 373 3433.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

LAKE DISTRICT. Self catering holiday, excellently equipped, beautiful views, sleep 4-6. Tel: Bass Lake 232 after 5.00 pm.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Newhaven. Semi-det bungalow for escape, pref business executive. Furnished. Convenient London, Gatwick airport, sea, Continent. (07912) New Haven 2277, Brighton (0273) 502061.

SUPERB APARTMENTS and cottages for 2/9 in historic Salkeld Hall, Little Salkeld, Cumbria. Children welcome. For the perfect holiday tel. 0768 81618 for brochure.

NR DARTMOUTH, Devon. Luxurious architect converted stone barns in delightful rural setting. Tastefully equipped for 6, in comfort & style. East Allington 377.

ROCK, CORNWALL. Holiday bungalow, sleeps 6. Available May-October. 0278 760275.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

16TH CENTURY freehold restaurant, listed building in Essex. 65 covers, separate bar, 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Growing concern. £155,000. Tel. 0371 820279.

FINANCE AND INVESTMENT

PORTUGAL – Vilamoura. Invest in the finest sporting tourist development in Europe. Apts from £25,000 and Villas from £50,000. RMS, 157 Whitecross Street, London EC1. 01-250 0258.

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

COINS – GOLD – Jewellery – Silver – Medals – Watches. Pre 47 & 20 coin collections, cash paid. Chiltern International, 47A High St, Sth Dunstable (0582) 605757.

ROLLS ROYCE/BENTLEY

BENTLEY CONTINENTAL S1 fastback. H. J. Mulliner body, 1956. Black with grey leather trim. All usual refinements including power steering. Excellent cond. 60,000 mls. One registered owner. £12,500. Phone: Shoreham-by-Sea (07917) 64663 office hours.

FLAT SHARING

A single and double room West Kensington, Earls Court, Fulham and Streatham area, single from £26.50 – £28.00 pw. Double £36.50 – £40.00 pw. Phone 731 6966, 731 6728, 736 2944, 244 7526, 602 4219 or 679 1236 Agy.

HAMPTON. – 2 people (25+) to share house close station. Refs essential £20 or £30 per week. Tel 01 979 8401 (day).

WANDSWORTH COMMON. Close BR. Large comfortable Dble room in flat. Share K and B £21 pw. e.a. 01-874 8529.

SW6. – M/F. 20's, to share civilised lux 3 bed hse. 6 mins tube, close shops, etc. all mod cons, ch, daily, o/r, roof terrace. £160 pcm excl, refundable deposit. Tel: Michael 385 9304. Ansafone if out, all calls returned.

HARROW – 1 quiet person to share lovely house own large bedroom and full use of house including garden £35 pw, all inclusive. Tel. 408 1611 x 12 (9-5).

STREATHAM – Fem. o/room, C.H. Mod maisonette. Share with one other and daughter. £104 pcm excl. Phone eves 677 2902.

FULHAM. 3rd Gl for lge lux flat, overlooks Thames. To share room. £34 pw inc. 01-730 5249 day. 385 7010 eve.

SW4. V. lge bedrm, fully equip lux flt. 2 f shrs. £120 pp pm incl or 1 f £47.80 pw incl. 01-240 5147 (day) 01-671 3526 (eves).

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. – Lady, sunny room, large lux. flat overlooking Park. Porterage. CH. £65 pw. 01-889 8439.

COUPLE for sunny room in pretty flat, N1. £25 pw each excl. Short/long let. Phone 222 2461/609 2645.

TOOTING Prof non-smoking m. to share mixed flat. 2 cats. Piano. Own room, ch. £25pw. 672 3008.

W.1. 2 PEOPLE to share large room in lovely flat. £135 pcm each excl. Contact Eunice (day) 723 7090.

N2 Male, 25-35, non-smoker, share house, own room. CH. £22 pw excl. 444 0946 after 6pm.

SW18. 3rd per sh lux hse. Own rm, nr tube. Non-smoker. £145 pcm. Day 493 8424.

BATTERSEA – Opp. Park. Mixed flat. O/R, CH, nr transport. £30 excl. p.w. Tel. 720 0408 or 736 3023.

WEST KEN. – Prof. to share newly decorated spacious flat. O/R. £135 pw excl. 603 5610.

FULHAM. F. Own rm, in hse, plus gdn £112 p.c.m. incl. 736 1848 between 7-9 pm.

ST JOHNS WOOD – Own room in furnished maisonette. C/h, elec incl. 328 0157 am or after 6.30 pm.

FEMALE TO SHARE spacious flat in Notting Hill, own garden. £35 pw, incl. 221-5730 eves.

W8. Kensington Church Street. Prof f own room in shared flat. £138 pcm excl. Tel 01-937 3269.

BATTERSEA. Close Pk. – Lux Hse. M/F. Own Rm £26pw. excl. 720 3811 eves.

SW11. – Female, o/room, ch, modern flat. £125 pcm excl. 738 0589 (after 6 pm).

SW11. – 30+, own room in comfortable terraced house. £140 pcm. Tel. 223 1682.

CLAPHAM COMMON. Prof. own rm, large house. £120 pcm. Tel: 01-673 5416.

RICHMOND. Lux flat own dble room. 25+ £120 pcm excl. 948 5084 eves.

FLATMATES, 313 Brompton Rd. selective sharing 589 5491.

W.14. 3rd person own room. £130 pcm. excl. Tel: 01 602 2582.

SE26. M/F, own Rm. Lux Hse. C.H £110 pcm. 778 8199.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the Matter of ARES APPLIED RESEARCH SYSTEMS Limited and in the Matter of the COMPANIES ACT 1948

NOTICE is hereby given that the Creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 31st day of May 1983, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned John Martin Iredale F.C.A. of Shelley House, 3 Noble Street, London EC2V 7DQ the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come and prove their debt or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 20th day of April 1983
J. M. IREDALE
Liquidator

This notice is purely formal. All known creditors have been, or will be, paid in full.

RE: PARAMIN (UK) LTD
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
and the Companies Act, 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CREDITORS of the above named company are required on or before 3rd June, 1983 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned, D. J. Buchler, F.C.A., of Bernard Phillips & Co., PO Box 55, 1 Surrey Street, London, WC2R 2NT, the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 19th April, 1983

D. J. BUCHLER
Chartered Accountant

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE 100 2nd hand upright & grands. £250-£5,000. Restoration, tuning, transport. 23 Castlehaven Rd, NW1. 01-267 7674.

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd., S. Croydon 01-688 3513.

BECHSTEIN Grand Piano, 5ft 10in – A93266, mahogany. Reconditioned and modernised. £3,800. Tel: 02404 2633.

NORTH OF THAMES

SW1 8th floor 1 bed flat nr. Westminster Hospital in post-war p/b block, c.h., porter, lift. 75 yr. lease. Garage available. £45,000. Tel 01-828 7317 eves.

REGENTS PARK. Truly elegant 2 bed, 2 bath apartment with enormous recep & sep dining room. Modern fully equipped kit, walk in condition, superior block opp park. Must sell thus amazingly priced at £148,000. Andrew Cowan 286 0202.

COUNTRY PROPERTY

GEORGIAN BATH!

Twixt Royal Crescent & The Circus, built in 1768 as part of the 'Grand Plan'. The gracious town house has been sympathetically restored—on 4 floors plus useful basement—& offers 10 main rooms plus potential flat. Gas heating. Small walled garden. £115,000. Ring 01-835 9195 ANYTIME.

Andrews Estate Agents

COLCHESTER, 10 mins railway station. Large detached Victorian house. 4 receps., 6-7 bedrooms, 3 baths., modern kitchen, C.H., cellars, gardens, heated swimming pool. Offers around £130,000. Tel. 0206 61123.

PROPERTY TO LET

HOUSE with large secret garden and tame pheasant needs loving caring tenant. Perth/Dundee area. 4/5 bedrooms, 2/3 bathrooms, 3 recep, oil central heating and Aga, double garage, outhouses, small greenhouse. Rent £2,000 + rates. Box 2697 G The Times.

MAY DAY

The cancellation & alteration deadline for Monday, May 2nd is Friday, April 29th at 2 p.m.

Copy deadline Thursday, April 28th at 3.30 p.m. Copy alteration & cancellation deadline Tuesday, May 3rd & Wednesday, May 4th will be 3.30 p.m. Friday, April 29th.

The advertisement department will be closed on Monday.

Super Secretaries

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY ST. JAMES'S seeks A SMART, WELL-SPOKEN SECRETARY/PERSON FRIDAY

The position will entail responsibility for the maintenance of our information system (country, sector and company files plus annual reports): fast, accurate typing (shorthand an advantage): routine phone work and general errand running.

We run a small, elegant, but sometimes hectic office. If you feel you would like to be part of a friendly professional team and you possess a sense of humour (very important), are adaptable, conscientious aged 20+ and educated to GCE 'A' level standard, we would like to hear from you on 930 1811.

Starting salary: c.£5,600 plus free lunches and other benefits.

(NO AGENCIES PLEASE)

THE LAW SOCIETY SECRETARY IN LEGAL AID

The Legal Services Officer requires a hard-working Secretary whose duties will include audio typing of general correspondence, minutes and reports; dealing with telephone enquiries from the public and requests for Legal Aid literature; maintaining distribution lists and other tasks which may be delegated from time to time.

The successful applicant will be a fast accurate audio typist (min 60 w.p.m.), well-organised and efficient.

Commencing salary £6,400-£6,630 p.a. in a grade with a current salary range maximum of £7,151 p.a. Good conditions of employment include 25 days' annual leave, subsidised staff restaurant; season ticket loan scheme and salary review after six months satisfactory service.

Please write giving full details of age, qualifications and experience to: The Personnel Officer, The Law Society, 113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL.

SENIOR SECRETARY TWICKENHAM c. £6,500

Senior secretary, 25+, urgently required to work for Managing Director of British company conveniently placed in Twickenham. Fast, accurate shorthand and typing must be supported by sound organisational skills. Five weeks holiday plus benefits associated with large successful organisation.

For more information telephone 01-534 3353.

Chestertons

COMPETENT AND ENTHUSIASTIC SECRETARY

Required for busy Partner in Mayfair Chartered Surveyors. Fast audio typing essential, rusty shorthand and word processing skills an advantage but not a necessity. Must be outgoing and have a sense of humour. Age 22+. Salary a.a.e.

APPLY JUDITH SALT
01-499 0404
(No Agencies).

SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

Dynamic and rapidly expanding microcomputer company situated near Baker St. require a 'super sec' with sound academic qualifications and secretarial skills to play an important role in this demanding young company. Rewarding salary for right person.

Tel: 01-723 6819 or 01-723 9408

RECEPTIONISTS £5,000-£6,000

We need 4 receptionists with typing and s/h exp. for interesting vacancies in W1, SW1 and NW8 which would suit well groomed applicants in their early 20's.

01-730 5148

(Rec.Cons) (24hrs) JAYGAR CAREERS LTD

MAYFAIR

Small Property Company seeks experienced Audio typist/PMBX/Receptionist. Must be well spoken & well groomed with pleasant personality & accurate skills. Excellent salary. Please forward Curriculum Vitae to Miss S. Baker, Rohan Group, Ltd, 33, Cork Street, London, W1.

AUDIO SECRETARY

For Trade Marks Manager. Opportunity to get really involved, reliability and accuracy essential. Salary negotiable, plus luncheon vouchers and pension scheme. Telephone Mrs Ladds on: 01-253 3030 For Interview

ADVERTISING

Busy agency needs young secretary with advertising experience. Good typing, some shorthand. Salary £6,000+.

Thal Agency
47 Albemarle St. W1.
Tel 499 4582.
Recruitment Consultants.

Sotheby's

Well educated secretary, aged 20-30, required to work in the furniture dept. Good speeds, (55/100) essential.

Salary £6,000 +
Contact Jan Weller
01-493 8080

BI-LINGUAL SECRETARY (FR/ENG)

Required immediately for Consulting Engineers in Westminster. Must have good typing and shorthand speeds. IBM golfball. Salary c. £8,000.

Please write with CV to
Miss J. Morris
Peter Fraenkel & Partners,
Park House, 22 Great Smith St.,
London, W.1.

HARPERS & QUEEN

Needs an intelligent college trained junior secretary for the social editor's office. Must have accurate shorthand and typing, good general knowledge and preferably about one year's working experience. Must be a non-smoker and live within reasonable travelling distance from pleasant W.1. offices.

Please write with full C.V. to:
BEVERLIE FLOWER,
THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE CO LTD.,
72, BROADWICK STREET,
LONDON W1V 2BP.

SMALL ADVERTISING AGENCY in West One requires bright and efficient Receptionist/Secretary. Age 20-23. Accurate Typing/Audio. 60 wpm+, shorthand 80 wpm essential. Some telex work. Knowledge of Herald switchboard useful. For an interview call Deborah Waight on 01-580 8615.

PERSONABLE SHORTHAND SECRETARY (100/50wpm) required for public relation department of Liner Ship Brokers in E.1. Age 20+; clean driving licence essential, occasional travel within UK involved. Salary c.£6,500+ bonus. Contact: Miss O'Donoghue on 01-488 1488 Ext 236. No agencies.

SHORTHAND/TYPIST (Pitman's New Era) for small tax – department in pleasant West End firm of chartered accountants. Mostly correspondence. Nice atmosphere. Salary to £7,500 depending on experience. Box No 0111H, The Times.

PA / SEC. £7500-£8000 for high level director. Recruitment headhunters, audio skills, some s/h and mature socially confident. 24-30+. W1 splendid offices. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St, EC4. 01 353 7696.

PRESS & PUBLICITY £5,250 + Review. Our client a well known cosmetic and fragrance house seeks a bright, articulate young secretary for their PR and marketing manager. Help set up and attend press launches, arrange photo sessions for models and look forward to excellent career prospect. Salary review in 3 months, July bonus, excellent discounts and subsidised lunch. 80/50 skills and some previous experience essential. Please call 499 8070 Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment consultants.

AN INTERNATIONAL Opportunity. £6,700. Our client, a famous manufacturing company, seeks a secretary in their International Division. This is a busy varied position where the ability to assess priorities and work under pressure will be invaluable. You will have your own modern office, 5 weeks holidays and an excellent lunch for 50p a day. Fast audio ability and rusty shorthand an asset. Please call 499 8070, Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

KENSINGTON, £6,500. Our Client, a smart firm of Estate Agents, seeks a PA/Secretary to a very charming young surveyor. He is extremely easy to get on with and will encourage you to use your initiative and go out and about to visit properties and research into current market values. Own office, twice yearly salary reviews. Fast audio typing ability needed. Please call 499 8070 Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

BOOKKEEPER/SECRETARY to £7,000. A famous Int Co based in Covent Garden seeks an experienced Bookkeeper/Secretary to T.B. Excellent benefits include 5 weeks holidays, subsidised lunch, and an early finish on Fridays. 100/50 skills needed. Please call 499 8070 Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

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VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, S Kensington. HENRY COLE WING OPEN (Prints, Drawings, Paintings, Photographs & Exhibitions). DRAWING IN THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE WORKSHOP. Until 15 May. Adm £1. Wkdys 10-5.50. Suns 2.30-5.50. Closed Fridays. Recorded information, 01-581 4894. Closed 2 May.

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, S Kensington. Henry Cole Wing open (prints, drawings, paintings, photographs & exhibitions). Drawing in the Italian Renaissance Workshop. Until 15 May. Adm. £1. Wkdys 10-5.50. Suns 2.30-5.50. Closed Fridays. Recorded information 01-581 4894.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM: News headlines, weather, sport and traffic details which can be received with any television set, with or without the Teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time: Today's presenters are Nick Ross and Frank Bough. Includes news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; Regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; Sport at 6.42, 7.18 and 8.18; Today's papers, at 7.32 and 8.32; Keep fit, between 6.45 and 7.00; Tonight's TV (7.15-7.30); Your Stars (8.30-8.45). Elaine Page and Lewis Collins are the guests of the day Closedown at 9.00.

10.10 For Schools, Colleges: Science Workshop: 10.32 A Visitor from Outer Space; 11.05 Near and Far; 11.30 Wales and the Americas: Patagonia: 11.50 Closedown.

12.30 News After Noon; 12.57 Financial Report. And news headlines, sub-titled.

1.00 Pebble Mill at One: Includes an interview with Phil Everley, one half of the once-popular Everley Brothers. The interveiwer is a fellow American, Paul Gambaccini; 1.45 Gran; 1.50 Stop-Go!; 2.00 You and Me.

2.15 For Schools, Colleges; Music Time (the Evening Star) and, at 2.40 Computer Club.

3.00 Four Score Years and Then . . . Life in a geriatric ward at a hospital in south-west London, where patients are allowed to choose their own life-style (r);

3.55 Play School: Nick Wilson's story Which is My Room? (also on BBC 2, at 11.00 am); 4.20 The Drak Pak: cartoon; 4.40 Heidi: Episode 4: The blind grandmother (r); 5.05 John Craven's Newsround; 5.10 Blue Peter. We meet the new Blue Peter girl, and see Simon Groom frying eggs in the lava of Mount Etna, Europe's highest mountain.

5.40 News: with Moria Stuart; 6.00 South East at Six.

6.25 Nationwide: The Real Price of Fame. The pressures and tensions which students at London's Italia Conti School have to cope with if they are eventually to end up in show business.

7.00 Tomorrow's World: science and technology magazine.

7.25 Top of the Pops: with John Peel and David Jensen.

8.00 Fame: More happenings at the New York High School for the Performing Arts. Guest star Jimmy Osmond upsets Coco by competing with her for the role of lead singer in the school's festival of music and dance.

8.50 Points of View: viewers' letters get the Barry Took treatment.

9.00 News: with Michael Buerk.

9.25 Jury: Drama series which each week concentrates on a particular member of a jury hearing a rape case. Tonight, it is the turn of the oldest member of the jury (Hugh Lloyd), an incurable optimist and romantic.

10.20 Question Time: Flanking Sir Robin Day at the Greenwood Theatre are Neil McIntosh, the Director of Shelter; Jim Mortimer, general secretary of the Labour Party; Ann Robinson, of the Daily Mirror; and Norman Tebitt, the Employment Secretary.

11.20 Everyman: Garabandal: After the Visions. Documentary about the impact of four Spanish girls' lives of the warnings they said they received from God, back in 1961 (r); 1.55 Weather.

TV-am

6.00 Daybreak, with Gavin Scott. Followed by Good Morning Britain, at 6.30 (presenters Lynda Berry and Nick Owen). Includes news at 6.00, 6.15, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00 and 9.11; Morning papers at 6.33 and 8.33; Television at 7.50, guest celebrity at 8.20, Consumer news at 8.40, Style by Jury, at 8.50, and Baby Talk (with Aidan Macfarlane and Sheila Kitzinger at 9.05. Closedown at 9.15.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 For Schools: Summer wildlife; 9.47 Basic Maths; 10.04 Middle English; 10.21 Social education; 10.38 Search for Solutions; 11.01 Mountain climbing: 11.18 Fleetwood; 11.36 Comuters.

12.00 Gammon and Spinach, with Valerie Pitts; 12.10 Get up and Go! with Beryl Read; 12.30 The Sullivans: Grenade in the Classroom.

1.00 News; 1.20 Thames area news; 1.30 Crown Court: The verdict in the case of the army deserter (Dominic Guard) accused of wounding a young lad (r).

2.00 A Plus: Preparing for a marriage. With columnist Marjorie Proops; 2.30 Racing from Newmarket: The big race is the 1,000 Guineas Stakes (at 3.15). The others are the 2.35 and the 3.45.

4.00 Children's ITV: Gammon and Spinach (r); 4.15 Dangermouse; episode 4 of Four Heads are Better than Two; 4.20 First Post: Viewers' comments about children's TV programmes; 4.30 Rowan's Report: Show jumper Peter Murphy in action at the Great Yorkshire Show; 4.4.5 Home: Drama serial, set in an Australian community welfare home.

5.15 Emmerdale Farm: the Yorkshire countryside serial.

5.45 News; 6.00 Thames area news; 6.35 Thames Sport: with Derek Thompson. The outcome of yesterday's England v Hungary match.

7.00 Knight Rider: Drama about gun-runners. With David Hasselhoff in the title role.

8.00 Michael Barrymore: The comedian/singer/dancer/impressionist stars in his own show (five more to come). With Jade, the Bunch of Five, and Nicholas Lundhurst. Includes a comedy version of Play School and a sketch about two Mods. The dance routine is set to the music of the Elvis Presley hit Did'ya Ever.

8.30 Minder: Looking for Mickey. Arthur (George Cole) thinks he has hit on the newspaper scoop of the decade when a prisoner (John Labanowski) escapes from jail seeking publicity for his attempt to get his sentence shortened. Co-starring Denis Waterman and Diana Malin (r).

9.30 TV Eye: Children of God. An investigation into the history of this group whose members are encouraged to prostitute themselves and take part in sexual activity with young children. The group has more than 500 members in Britain.

10.00 News from ITN. Followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 Studio: Episode 6 of this serial set in a recording studio. Art (Michael Feast) decides to record a live 'spectacular' in the studio.

11.30 Lou Grant: Newspaper drama. Billie (Linda Kelsey) is investigating a murder. The man accused of the crime pleads that ghosts are to blame because he is convinced that the house where the killing took place is haunted. With Edward Asner.

12.25 Close: Barbara Leigh-Hunt reads from the works of Richard Crashaw.

Stephen Rae in Neil Jordan's film Angel (Channel 4, 9.30pm)

CHOICE

● BRITAIN IN THE THIRTIES (BBC 2, 9.25) sounds like and, in its opening titles (Odeon-type, front-of-cinema display) looks like, a series about British cinema of that decade. But, with the exception of the programme to be screened on May 12, which is about Korda and his fabulous reign at Denham, this clutch of documentaries is what producer Chistopher Cook calls "a sideways look" at topics that cast some light on the life, politics and culture of Britain half a century ago. Tonight's film throws a shaming light on Admiralty men who were singularly lacking in honour for this is the story of the Invergordon mutiny of September 15, 1931 when, angered by a pay cut, the crews of the Atlantic Fleet refused to put to sea. The Admiralty promised that if the men called off their action, there would be no victimization. But there was, and very severe it was, too as we learn tonight from impeccable sources, both below deck (ex-boy sailor) and above deck (ex-commander). Britain in the Thirties has made a very promising start.

● Scarcely a day goes by without Channel 4 offering further proof that it has the best movie policy of any of the four channels. This Saturday, for example, we have Mamoulian's enchanting Love Me Tonight. On Sunday, it is Chaplin's A Woman of Paris and next Thursday, it is Skolimowski's Moonlighting. And tonight (9.30), still warm after its cinema presentations, there is Neil Jordan's ANGEL, set in present-day Northern Ireland and charting the bloody vengeance exacted by a young saxophone player (Stephen Rea, excellent) on the gang who carry out a double killing. Violent, of course, but tender too and photographed with many a poetic touch to balance the pictures of men driven to horrible extremes in a province where the taking of life has become almost an automatic gesture. Angel is not, however, a film about sectarian terrorism, although the religious divide is there, sure enough.

● Radio highlights: An all-Beethoven BBC Welsh SO concert from Cardiff, including the incomparable Triple Concerto and the Fifth Symphony (Radio 4, 7.30 and 8.35); and one of radio's genuine masters, Wynford Vaughan-Thomas, jauntily continuing to ride on horseback through Wales (today, from Kidwelly to Dylan Thomas's Laugharne) on Radio 4 at 4.40pm.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Maths; functions; 6.30 Conflict in the family; 6.55 Neuro-chemistry; 7.20 Occupations; 7.45 Immigration officers.

11.00 Play School: see BBC1, 3.55 entry; 11.25 Closedown.

2.45 World Snooker: We see live action in two of the semi-finals of the Embassy World Professional Championship, from The Crucible, in Sheffield. Further coverage at 6.55, 9.00, 10.20 and 11.50 – all on BBC2.

5.10 Who's Your Teacher, Mum? How Tanzania tackles the question of education.

5.40 Paint Your Garden Green: Children at Beechfield Primary School, East Belfast, work on murals with the painter Neil Shawcross (r).

6.00 Tucker's Luck: Tucker (Todd Carty) cannot manage on what Mr Humphries (George Armstrong) pays him. This is a sort of follow-up to Grange Hill.

6.25 Dear Hart: The return of this comedy series aimed mainly at teenagers. The format is that of a magazine for youngsters. Includes a spoof of the American drama series Fame. It is called Fail,

6.50 News Summary.

6.55 World Snooker: Back to Sheffield, and the Embassy semi-finals.

7.50 Meryl Streep at the National Theatre: Iain Johnstone interviews Oscar-winning actress Meryl Streep ("Sophie's Choice"). With clips from movies such as Kramer v Kramer, The Deerhunter and The French Lieutenant's Woman.

8.30 Food and Drink: Henry Kelly and Susan Grossman present the first of 10 programmes to suit all tastes. Tonight, assisted by drinks expert Jilly Goolden, they deal with Australian wines; the country where rhubarb has been turned into a religion; and what they call "the great sweetbread mystery".

9.00 World Snooker: Highlights from today's semi-final action in the Embassy World Championship, in Sheffield. Further coverage at 10.20 and 11.50.

9.25 Britain in the Thirties: New eleven-part series which throws new light on the events of half a century ago. Tonight's film is about the 24-hour mutiny in September 1931 by men of Britain's Atlantic Fleet. The narration is by Andrew Faulds (see Choice).

9.55 Nature Special: Acid Rain. Canadian film about how industry-polluted rain poisons the countryside. Introduced by Tony Soper.

10.20 World Snooker.

11.00 Newsnight.

11.50 World Snooker.

12.15 Open University: Measuring with light; 12.40 Other People's Children. Ends at 1.10.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Tennis That Counts: Under the hot sun in Alicante, southern Spain, teaching professional Adrian Stonebridge continues showing eight tennis players of all levels of proficiency how to improve their game Tonight: racket, step, play. With helpful cartoons by 'Scribles'.

5.30 Countdown: Words and numbers game with Richard Whiteley and Kenneth Williams. Contestants pit their wits against each other in a knock-out competition.

6.00 Anything We Can Do: DIY series, with three actors (John Bleasdale, Helen Watson and Mike Hall) going through real-life situations. Tonight, they work on a car (the exhuast), painting and wallpapering, and the kitchen.

6.30 Get Smart: The robot that Kaos agents build is so life-like that Smart (Don Adams) mistakes it for a fellow agent.

7.00 Channel Four News. It is followed, at 7.50, by Comment.

8.00 The Optimist: Continuing the silent (i.e. no dialogue) adventures of Nigel (Enn Reitel) who tonight coaches a lady golfer and, in turn, becomes a waiter, a lover and a car park attendant.

8.30 Alter Image: Arts magazine. Includes A Trip through the Wardrobe of Your Mind (a guide to fashion from the 1980s to the present day); Bruce Lacey on a tour of one of the non-electric fairs he organizes; and French artist George Rousse who paints and sculpts in derelict buildings.

9.00 Soap: More pages from the weird scrapbook of the Tates and Campbells. Tonight, Jessica (Katherine Helmond) manages not to confess her infidelity with the tennis coach who is having an affair with her daughter. Danny discovers who it is that he has to kill.

9.30 Film on Four: Angel (1982) Rapid showing on television of the film which has already scored a success in cinemas in London, Dublin and elsewhere. The all-Irish cast is headed by Stephen Rea. Directed by Neil Jordan (see Choice).

11.10 What the Papers Say: with Simon Hoggart of The Observer.

11.25 The Eagle, the Dragon, the Bear and Kampuchea: A documentary about the nation (formerly Cambodia) caught in the centre of superpower politics. In the past decade, its people have known foreign invasion, civil strife, genocide and famine. Includes interviews with Prince Norodom Sihanouk, formerly the country's president, and with Sir Robert Jackson, the Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations. Ends at 12.20.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.30, 8.30 News Briefing. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Checkpoint. Investigations into listeners' problems of unfair dealings and injustice.
9.30 The Living World.
10.00 News.
10.02 Enterprise. People who have achieved success against the odds.
10.30 Morning Story. "Miss Grey of Market Street" by Robert Nisbet.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel.
11.03 The Police Bill: A Fair Cop? A documentary.
11.48 Enquire Within.
12.00 You and Yours.
12.27 Watson and Holmes. Carleton Hobbs and Norman Shelley in "The Greek Interpreter". 12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Afternoon Theatre. "The Sentry Box" by William Ingram.†
4.00 News.
4.02 Just After Four.
4.10 Bookshelf.
4.40 The Way The Normans Rode (4): Kidwelly to Laugharne. 5.00 PM: News magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News: financial Report.
6.30 Brain of Britain 1983.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Concert Prelude.†
7.30 BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra. Part 1: Beethoven. We hear the overure Fidelio, and the Concerto in C, Op 56, for piano, violin, cello and orchestra. The soloists are Peter Frankl, Gyorgy Pauk, and Ralph Kirshbaum.†
8.15 Any Answers.
8.35 BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra. Part 2: Beethoven. We hear the Symphony No 5 in C minor, Op 67. From St David's Hall, Cardiff.†
9.20 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime "The Road to Oxiana" by Robert Byron (9).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Forecast.

ENGLAND: VHF with above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 9.05-10.45 For Schools: 9.05 Noticeboard. 9.10 A Service for Schools. 9.30 Spelling and Punctuation. 9.45 Spoken English. 9.55 Poetry Corner. 10.5 Sounds, Words and Movement. 10.20 Stories and Rhymes. 10.30 Cook and Speak. 11.00-12.00 For Schools: 11.00 Reading Music. 11.05 In the News. 11.30 Musicfill. 11.35 Why Don't You Get a Proper Job? (1). 1.55 pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Living Language. 2.20 Radio Geography. 2.40 Exploring Society. 11.00 Study on 4: Another Door Opens. 11.30-12.10 Open University: 11.30 "Sweeney Agonistes". 11.50 Deputy Heads: The Case for Specialism.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert Bach (Violin Concert in A minor (BWV 1041) Bruhns, Monterverdi, Marais, Zelenka; records.†8.00 News. 8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Myslivecek, Kreutzer, Liszt (Fantasy on Themes from Beethoven's The Ruins of Athens) records.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers Falla and his Contemporaries: Tarrega, Guridi, Granados, Falla, records.†
10.00 Goossens and Bax Orchestral works on record. The Goossens is the Symphony No 1.†
10.45 Equale Brass arr John Miller, George Lloyd, Holborne, Malcolm Arnold.†
11.45 Bournemouth Sinfonietta Schubert, Purcell arr Britten, Bridge, Moeran (Sinfonietta). †
1.00 News.
1.05 Bristol Lunchtime Concert direct from St George's, Brandon Hill Trios by C. P. E. Bach, Beethoven, Pascuffi, Damase.†
2.00 L'Elisir D'Amore Opera in two acts by Donizetti, sung in Italian; records. †
4.20 Peter Wallfisch Piano recital: Moscheles, Mendelssohn, Milhaud.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly For Pleasure†
6.30 Bandstand Gus Band: Calvert, Jacob, Sparke.†
7.00 Ebu String Quartet Days 1983 (new series) First of five programmes following this non-competitive competition. †
8.00 Journey to Jura Play by James Robson. About a re-visited childhood island.
9.00 Trevor Hold and Roger Quilter Song recital with Jonathan Newth and Sue Jenkins.†
9.40 A Vision of the World. Short story by John Cheever.
9.55 Clavichord Recital Valente, Cabezon.†
10.20 Music in our Time Guerrero, Halffter, Ibarrondo.†
11.15 News.

VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY 6.15am Meaning to Model. 6.35-6.55 Inequalities. 11.20pm Maths Foundation Tutorial. 11.40-12.00 Modern Art: Munich.

Radio 2

5.00 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Alan Whicker.† 12.00 Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford,† including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart.† 4.00 David Hamilton,† including 4.02, 5.30, Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn,† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results. 7.30 Among Your Souvenirs.† 8.30 Country Club. 9.30 Star Sound Extra. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 The News Headlines (new series). 10.30 Russell Davies presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00 When Housewives Had The Choice?† 2.00-5.00 Liz Allen presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Smith. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Sika Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Talkabout. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel.† 12.00 Close.

VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Network U.K. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 International Soccer Special. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Portraits of Our Time. 10.10 The Art of Daniel Barenboim. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Assignment. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Letter from London. 2.40 Paperback Choice. 2.45 Racing. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assignment. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 With Great Pleasure. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Chanson. 2.30 Origins. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz . Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1

Wales 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 6.0-6.26 Wales Today. 11.55 News of Wales headlines. Scotland 12.50pm Scottish News. 6.0-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 11.55 Scottish news summary. Northern Ireland 11.30-11.50am For Schools. 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland news. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland news. 6.0-6.25 Scene Around Six. 11.55 Northern Ireland news headlines. England 6.0-6.25pm Regional news magazines. 12.00 Close.

S4C

Starts 2.20pm Ffalabalam. 2.35 Hyn O Fyd. 2.55 Interval. 3.05 Hitler Gang. 4.50 Clwb S4C. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Flach Haulyn Dino Bach. 5.30 Dick Van Dyke Show. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Countdown. 6.55 Gair Yn El Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Now a fi yn Nashville. 8.25 Mae'n Werth Troi'n Alltud. 9.05 St Elsewhere. 10.30 Vietnam. 11.25 Wise Man and the Wheel: Mahatma Gandhi. 12.50am Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Two of Us. 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00-2.30 Exchange Flags. 5.15-5.45 Does the Team Think? 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Falcon Crest. 10.30 Studio. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.30am Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 5.15-5.45 Benson. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.30 Police Six. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Falcon Crest. 10.30 Counterpoint. 11.00 Studio. 12.00 News, Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Gardens for All. 7.00 Cartoon. 7.10-9.00 Film: Sherlock Holmes in New York. As TSW. 11.00 Studio. 12.00 Life in France. 12.05am Trucking. 12.30 Closedown.

TVS

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Falcon Crest. 10.30 Seven Days. 11.00 Poor Billy Render. 11.30 House Calls. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

HTV

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35 Falcon Crest. 10.30 Out West. 11.00 Studio. 12.00 Barney Miller. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WALES

As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.40 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.30 Opportunity Wales 1983. 11.30-12.30am Studio.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.25am-9.30 News 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 One of the Boys. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Falcon Crest. 10.32 Double Top. 11.00 Studio. 12.00 God in Good Season. 12.05am Closedown.

TSW

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Gardens for All. 7.00 Cartoon. 7.10-9.00 Film: Sherlock Holmes in New York (Roger Moore) Holmes and Moriarty meet in America. 10.35 Making a Living. 11.00 Studio. 12.00 Fisheries News. 12.05am Trucking. 12.35 Postscript. 12.41 Closedown.

BORDER

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Falcon Crest. 10.30 Studio. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.25am News. 12.28 Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 About Britain. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Chintz. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Falcon Crest. 10.30 Central Lobby. 11.00 Studio. 12.00 Ladies Man. 12.30am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 1.20pm-1.30 News. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Police News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Electric Theatre Show. 7.35-9.00 Falcon Crest. 10.30 Studio. 11.30 Crann-Tara. 12.00 News. 12.05am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.25 Arena. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Survival. 7.35-9.00 Falcon Crest. 10.30 Billiards. 11.15 Making a Living. 11.45 That's Hollywood. 12.15am Big Question, Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Crossroads. 5.40-5.45 Bodyline. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Golf Doctor. 6.35 Talking Scots. 7.05 Benson. 7.35-9.00 Falcon Crest. 10.30 Report. 11.00 Studio. 12.00 Crann Tara. 12.30am Late Call. 12.35 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Benson. 6.00 Calendar. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Falcon Crest. 10.30 Studio. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.30am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

(continued on page 30)

Tebbit hints at June election

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

The strongest hint yet that the Government is aiming for a June election came yesterday from Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, when he delivered what he described as a "scene setting" speech to the National Federation of Building Trades Employers.

Later he said: "I would much sooner be a Chancellor of the Exchequer coming into power now than when the Government took over in 1979".

Unless the Conservatives fare badly in next month's local elections, his advice, as a special confidant of Mrs Margaret Thatcher, will be to go to the country in June.

Mr Tebbit's speech concentrated on the Government's long-term economic achievements, the evidence for the start of an economic recovery and the degree to which he thought trade unions were adjusting their policies to new labour relations legislation.

He said there were "some signs of an economy racing itself to resume normal and healthy growth". Consumer spending was running strongly, manufacturing output had been rising for four months in succession, car sales topped half a million in the three months to March and housebuilding was "sharply up".

Although those were only indicators, they were much firmer than they were in the "false dawn" at the beginning of last year.

He added that inflation was half the rate of a year ago, productivity had improved by 14½ per cent over the last two years, government borrowing was among the lowest in the industrial world.

Mr Tebbit's philosophies did not go unchallenged by his hosts. Mr Brian Hill, chairman of Higgs and Hill and president of the building employers' national contractors' group, said the sector was heavily dependent on public sector spending.

"Only in the last few months have we seen the first signs of the Government realizing how dangerously low has been the nation's investment in the future."

Thousands wait to visit their husband's graves

Bitterness of the forgotten widows

By Michael Horsnell

Baroness Jeger will ask the Government in the House of Lords today to reconsider its refusal to help war widows visit the overseas graves of their husbands. The Ministry of Defence says that the surviving 70,000 widows of the two world wars makes the task impossibly large to undertake. But the widows claim that fewer than 10,000 would want to make a pilgrimage. *The Times* speaks to widows from both world wars

The last time Ivy Cowan heard from her husband, Fusilier Edgar Cowan of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, was at 11am on Christmas Day, 1943, when an airmail letter dated November 22 arrived from Italy together with a number of Christmas cards and a buff envelope.

The letter spoke of fierce fighting on the Aidriatic coast near Pescara but told her not to worry.

Mrs Cowan, then 36 and married for five years with a daughter, Jean aged 3½, devoured the letter at the family home in Edmonton, north London. However her father, Henry Smithers, an invalided retired clerk glanced anxiously at the buff envelope and insisted that she open it.

It contained a telegram from the War Office which regretted to announce that Fusilier Cowan, aged 31, a Scotsman living in London, had been killed in action on December 2. He had been shot through the left eye by German troops defending a farmhouse near the village of San Vito during the Eighth Army advance through Italy.

Mrs Cowan ran out of the house pursued by a neighbour as Jean screamed for her daddy. No one in the street enjoyed Christmas lunch.

There was a moment's hope as the family noticed that the War Office had got Edgar's service number wrong. But a telephone call to London confirmed merely a clerical error. The next month a family photograph which he had kept in his left breast pocket was returned blood-stained to his widow together with his watch and wedding ring.

"I felt as though the world had just crashed in around me". Mrs Cowan, now aged 76, said. "I have never got over it."



Fusilier Edgar Cowan (left) and Colour Sergeant Philip Thornton

Mrs Cowan, who, during the next 40 years took work as a seamstress, shop assistant and tea-lady, now lives an empty life on a war widow's pension of £51 plus a retirement pension.

"It's been a lifetime's yearning to make a pilgrimage to his grave. The need is urgent now before it is too late.

"After 40 years you cannot help feel forgotten. If war widows like I, who cannot afford the visit, were all to die quickly it would save the Government embarrassment.

"I do not begrudge the Falklands widows their opportunity to pay their last respects. But what about people like me? Our husbands also died for their country."

'We have been shabbily treated'

If Hilda Thornton were 20 years younger she would serve in the vanguard of the war widows' campaign for government assistance to enable those who kept the home fires burning visit their husbands' overseas graves. But Mrs Thornton, at 101 and reputedly the oldest war widow in the country, is obliged to follow the campaign in newspapers and on television.

Colour Sergeant Philip Thornton, a veteran of the Boer War and the North-West Frontier of India, was killed on October 13, 1914, when the 1st Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment helped storm German defensive positions at the village of Meteren in northern France during the advance to Armentières.

Thornton, aged 33, holder of seven medals including the Medaille Militaire and the DCM, is buried with 748 other servicemen at Meteren military cemetary near Bailleul.



Mrs Thornton holding her husband's cap badge

Today Mrs Thornton, the oldest resident of the homely and attractive Coombs home for the elderly in Colford, Gloucestershire, is sufficiently stout of heart to attack this government and its predecessors.

Proudly bearing her husband's regimental cap badge inscribed 'South Africa 1900-02' she said: "There was a War Office telegram to say he had been killed. But I knew anyway. It was at five o'clock in the morning and he died almost at once, calling to me and I heard him. We were boy and girl sweethearts together and he is still with me."

She added: "The widows of both world wars have been shabbily treated. Some had six children with nothing to live on and had to go scrubbing and washing when their husbands had died for their country. It was very tough. Fancy having to rely on your relations for assistance.

"Of course the war widows are right in asking for help to visit their husbands' graves. It's too late for me but a lot them have nothing else left.

Hess son says father should see diaries

Continued from page 1

frail and living in seclusion in Bavaria, has long maintained that her husband's flight to Scotland in 1941 was undertaken with the knowledge of Hitler, and that Hess had kept silent of this to fulfil the promise he had made to Hitler before leaving Germany.

Meanwhile in London, Lord James Douglas-Hamilton, Conservative MP for Edinburgh West and son of the late Duke of Hamilton, who Rudolph Hess was seeking to contact on his 1941 peace mission, said yesterday that he did not believe the section of Hitler's diaries dealing with the episode was authentic, our foreign staff writes.

Lord James, author of *Motive fo a Mission*, which describes the Hess affair, added: "I think there is absolutely no reason to believe this part of the document is genuine. I have many reasons for believing it is not."

He said reports of the diaries' contents contained "absolutely nothing" to oblige him to alter his interpretation of the Hess mission. Hess, he explained, while imprisoned with Hitler in 1924, had taken down in dictation the passage of *Mein Kampf* in which Hitler had said Germany must never again fight a war on two fronts.

In May, 1941, Hess knew Hitler was planning to invade Russia. Hess was determined to conclude peace with Britain first. He also wished to restore his sagging influence with Hitler.

Hess had chosen the Duke of Hamilton as a contact because of a shared interest in aviation and because an adviser of Hess, Albrecht Haushofer, had told him that the Duke was well connected in London with Churchill and King George VI.

Lord James released to *The Times* a previously unpublished letter of August, 1980, from Herr Wolf-Rüdiger Hess, in which Herr Hess confirmed his father had not met the Duke at a dinner attended by both men during the 1936 Olympic Games.

Moves to open all the British files dealing with the Hess affair are likely to fail. Some material is retained for 75 years under Section 5 (1) of the Public Records Act, 1958. The reason can be gleaned from the published diary of the late Lord Cadogan, Permanent Secretary to the Foreign Office in 1941.

Letters, page 13

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Coming soon – licences to lose money

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, yesterday made a statement to the House announcing the Government's policy on cable television.

In short, the Government was in favour of it. Whereupon Mr Roy Hattersley, the chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, rose to give the Labour reaction.

"We on these benches regard cable television as potentially a great benefit to the nation as long as it is properly supervised and controlled."

The very words will strike boredom into the hearts of viewers throughout the country. It is to escape a television system that was "properly supervised and controlled" that they have been fleeing in their millions to the videos.

But for complex and tedious political reasons it is necessary for Mr Hattersley, whenever broadcasting is discussed in the House, to depict himself as a figure in comparison with whom Lord Reith looks like Billy Smart.

So Mr Hattersley doggedly strove to give the impression that he was in favour of cable television provided it was as much like Channel 4 as possible. One got the impression from him, and from later Labour backbench questioners of Mr Whitelaw, that ideally the Labour Party would like cable television to be so supervised and controlled as to exceed the feat of both Channel 4 and breakfast television and have no audience measurable to statistics at all.

Labour members were particularly worried about the idea that people might make a lot of money out of this new form of television. Understandably, this brought the Tory bankbencher, Mr Jonathan Aitken, wearily to his feet to utter a protest.

He is the man who, like some traveller in science fiction, peers out into the void, from his control panel behind the breakfast television screen, in the hope of making contact with intelligent beings who may be receiving his electronic messages.

"In view of the concern that has been expressed by Labour members about the profits to be made out of cable television," Mr Aitken smilingly inquired, "will the Home Secretary consider seriously the view that these able franchises, like some others I can think of, may well turn out to be licences to lose money." Mr Aitken was speaking from the wealth of experience which he had derived from television though not, alas, from the wealth of money.

He urged Mr Whitelaw to make sure that the finances of the cable operators were "solid and cautious indeed." Above all, he no doubt felt, there should be as many people as possible on cable television shows who resemble Mr Ordinary, the man on whom Mr Aitken is relying to retrieve his fortune.

The sight of Mr Aitken, a man who was in the process of *losing* a lot of money in television, temporarily raised morale on the Labour benches. But not for long. Deep in the innermost beliefs of the Labour movement is the profoundly held conviction that everyone connected with television makes a fortune out of it, except Mr Jon Pilger, who does it for world peace

"If the number of additional television channels are left to the whims of market forces, it will only produce the lowest common denominator and more violence, materialism and result in a further weakening of the social fabric," warned the Labour member for Bolsover, Mr Dennis Skinner, revealing a new talent as an Arnoldian critic of mass culture. The Bolsover School of elitist social criticism turned out to be way above the Home Secretary's head.

On one matter all members were agreed. "So-called adult channels have no place on the sort of cable systems which the Government wishes to see develop," said Mr Whitelaw, thus dealing a blow to Britain's pornography industry, threatened as it is by Scandinavian competition.

There were cries of "hear, hear," from MPs on both sides of the House, even though many of them were adults. "We very much welcome the Home Secretary's rejection of adult channels," said Mr Hattersley virtuously.

It was an impressive show of unity against the threat of adult channels, a threat which, in fact, never existed.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother lays a wreath on the grave of David Livingstone in Westminister Abbey, 11.30.

The Duke of Gloucester visits Robert Burns Cottage, Alloway Village, Scotland, 11.05; Ayr Agricultural Show, Ayr Racecourse, 11.50.

The Duchess of Gloucester opens Dorton House School for the Blind, Sevenoaks, Kent, 2.30.

The Duke of Kent, as First Grand Principal of the Supreme Grand Chapter of England, attends the Royal Arch Investiture at Freemasons' Hall, 11.30.

Prince Michael of Kent as President of the Institute of Motor Industry, visits Lotus Cars at Norwich, 11.

Princess Alexandra attends the tenth annual luncheon of the Appeals Committee, Women's National Cancer Control Campaign, at Grosvenor House Hotel, London, 12.10.

New exhibitions

Dimensions in watercolour, landscape, figure and flower drawings by Peter Utton, The Looking Glass Gallery of Modern Arts, 53 Halifax Road, Todmerden; Tues to Sat, 10 to 5.30 (until May 28).

Exhibitions in progress

Inner Worlds: Symbolic works selected by Paul Overy, Gardner Centre Gallery, Sussex University, Brighton; Mon to Sat 10 to 6 (until May 11).

Last chance to see

A Brush With Nature: Cecil Higgins Art Gallery, Castle Close, Bedford; 12.30 to 5 (ends today).

Recent works by Neil Dallas Brown, Collins Gallery, Strathclyde University, 22 Richmond Street, Glasgow; 10 to 5 (ends today).

Talks, lectures

Being an illustrator, by Quentin Blake, author and illustrator of children's books, Clarendon Press Centre, Walton Street, Oxford, 8.

Music

Concert by the Bournemouth Sinfonietta, King's School, Ottery St Mary, 7.30.

Concert by BBC Northern Symphony Orchestra, Great Hall, Lancaster University, 7.30.

Recital by Leonard Friedman (violin) and Allan Schiller (piano), Bonar Hall, Dundee, 7.30.

Concert by Chilingirian String Quartet, Malvern Concert Club, Festival Theatre, Malvern, 7.45.

Recital by Nigel Kennedy (violin) and English Sinfonietta, Worksop Priory, 7.30.

Mozart and Schubert concert, Northern Sinfonia of England, St Cuthbert's, Carlisle, 7.30.

Concert by City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Worcester Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by Mladi Ensemble, Mere Parish Church, Wiltshire, 7.30.

Concert by Ulster Orchestra, with Heather Harper (sporano), The Diamond, New University of Ulster, Coleraine, 8.

Concert by BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30

Concert by Herscel Ensemble, University Hall, Bath, 7.30.

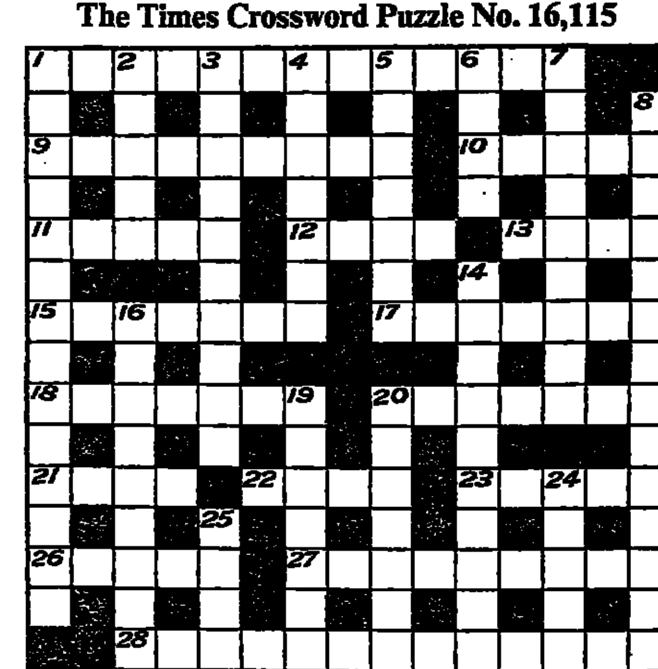
Winterreise, Schubert, by Peter Allanson (baritone) and Kenneth Mobbs (1928 Viennese fortepiano), Wills Memorial Building, Bristol University, 7.30.

General

Shetland Folk Festival; for details telephone Shetland Tourist Organization, 0595 3434.

The Rev John Russell exhibition, The Old Schoolroom, Swymbridge, North Devon, 2.30 to 7, 8.30 to 10 (tomorrow and Saturday 2.30 to 8).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No. 16,115



ACROSS

1 There was nothing in her closet but a modest gown! (6, 7)
9 Fellow-resident I try to clean out at cards? (9).
10 Music hall – opening for dancing is firm (5).
11 Prime supporter of art (5).
12 Dan performed the French number (4).
13 Circus celebrity has sore back (4).
15 Man appears to be right with sale-room turnover (7).
17 Messenger sent for a newspaper (7).
18 Country mansion let by arrangement in Washington (7).
20 Northern Ireland group in charge of river line as adjusted (7).
21 Recognizes, say, the smell of tobacco for instance (4).
22 One in a race in Borrow's Lavengro (4).
23 James I offers Sydney a spot of leisure (5).
26 Italian city named in sea-trip (5).
27 Apparatus of Scotch manufacture destined to be abortive (9).
28 Beautifully got up like a dish at a Borgia feast? (7, 2, 4).

DOWN

1 Brother setting up the old firm in sharp practice (6, 8).
2 Reverse call (5).
3 Cheer the XI, a real smasher! (10).
4 There's a gangster covering Jock's chimney (7).
5 Having the lordly manner of a Greek champion (7).
6 The lad died in any case! (4).
7 Attachment warranted to shatter traditions, nothing less (9).
8 Explanation supported by a student of building (14).
14 Uproar in northern town over a fictitious bear (10).
16 Dora set out with a note of anchorage (9).
19 Joins forces in French scene of combat (7).
20 Churchman rose about five to six, worked with a shovel (7).
24 Bereaved widow booked wrongly on a motorway (5).
25 A mere reddish pigment (4).

Solution of Puzzle No. 16,114

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Recent books – fiction

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting novels published this month:
Flying to Nowhere, by John Fuller (Salamander Press, £4.95).
Fools of Fortune, by William Trevor (The Bodley Head, £7.50).
In Search of Love and Beauty, by Ruth Prawer Jhabvala (John Murray, £8.50).
Listeners, by Sally Emerson (Michael Joseph, £7.95).
Lord of the Dance, by Robin Lloyd-Jones (Gollancz, £8.95).
Minotaur, by Benjamin Tammuz (Enigma Books, £7.95.
Not by Bread Alone, by Naomi Mitchison (Marion Boyars, £7.95).
Rates of Exchange, by Malcolm Bradbury (Secker & Warburg, £7.95).
The Philosopher's Pupil, by Iris Murdoch (Chatto & Windus, £7.95).
The Private Life of Oscar Wilde, by Peter Ackroyd (Hamish Hamilton, £7.95).

PH

Anniveraries

Births: Edward IV (reigned 1461-70, 71-83), Rouen, 1442; James Monroe, fifth president of the United States, Westmoreland county, Virginia, 1758; Frances Hodgkins, painter, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1869. Sir Charles Bell, anatomist, died at North Hallow, Worcestershire, 1842. Mutiny on the Bounty, 1789.

French dock strike

The Union representing French port personnel has called a four-hour national strike tomorrow after a breakdown in wage talks with port authorities (Reuter reports). The strike will affect France's 32 largest ports and will be followed by about 15 similar stoppages over the next two weeks.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Finance Bill, committee, third day.

Lords (3): Housing and Building Control Bill, committee, second day.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.88	1.79
Austria Sch	28.35	26.55
Belgium Fr	79.25	75.25
Canada $	1.98	1.90
Denmark Kr	14.22	13.50
Finland Mkk	8.90	8.40
France Fr	11.95	11.35
Germany DM	3.98	3.78
Greece Dr	136.00	127.00
Hongkong $	11.10	10.52
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.20
Italy Lira	2355.00	2245.00
Japan Yen	390.00	370.00
Netherlands Gld	4.48	4.25
Norway Kr	11.62	11.02
Portugal Esc	170.00	152.00
South Africa Rd	2.03	1.89
Spain Pta	216.00	205.00
Sweden Kr	12.22	11.60
Switzerland Fr	3.35	3.17
USA $	1.62	1.56
Yugoslavia Dnr	126.00	119.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 327.9

London: The *FT* Index closed up 3.8 at 699.

Roads

London and South-east: A3: Roadworks south of Guildford at Compton. M11: One lane only northbound between junctions 6 and 7 (Harlow). M2: Lanes closed each way between junctions 2 (Chertsey) and 4 (Camberley).

Wales and West: M5: Lanes closed both ways between junctions 23 and 24 near Bridgwater in addition to existing roadworks in Somerset. A 40: Temporary signals two miles east of Llandoyery. A55: Roadworks at Conwy Bridge.

Midlands and East Anglia: A10: Temporary signals at Southery between Dowham Market and Ely. M54: Lane closures both ways on Telford bypass; diversion at junction 5. A429: Roadworks south of Wellesbourne from Lexley Turn to Redhill.

North: M62: Lane closures both ways between junctions 22 (Bradford, Halifax) and 26 (Ripponden). A19: Northbound carriageway closed from Low Hills Bridge to Jackson Mill, slip road closures and diversions. A41/B5069: Roadworks at Hampton Heath, north-east of Malpas.

Scotland: A75: Great Western Road, Glasgow, closed eastbound for sewer repairs. A75: One lane only, temporary signals 24hr a day, at Threave Bridge west of Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbright. M8: Eastbound access at junction 13 from Provan Road closed 9.30am to 4pm: diversion signed.

Information supplied by the AA.

Lighting-up time

London 8.49 pm to 5.06 am
Bristol 8.57 pm to 5.17 am
Edinburgh 9.15 pm to 5.05 am
Manchester 9.02 pm to 5.10 am
Penzance 9.08 pm to 5.33 am

The papers

The Washington Post said yesterday that there was a hope that Hitler's diary would be found and authenticated, not because he stood to be "rehabilitated" but to "deride, reduce, unmask and finally literally destroy this monster man by catching him out at being no more than a base, gross, greedy little man – as distinct from the huge historical force he aspired to be."

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Weather

Pressure will remain low over Britain.

6 am to midnight

London, East Anglia, Midlands, E, Central N, NE England: Sunny periods after a misty start, scattered showers; wind mainly S, light; max 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

SE, Central S, SW, NW England, Channel Islands, Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man: Sunny periods, showers, heavy at times; wind SW, light to moderate; max 12 to 13C (54 to 55F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, N Ireland: Some rain, bright or sunny intervals later; wind W to NW, moderate to fresh; max 10 to 11C (50 to 52F).

Moray Firth, NE and NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Mostly cloudy with hill fog, rain at times, heavy in places; wind mainly NE, fresh to strong locally, perhaps gale; max 8 to 9C (46 to 48F).

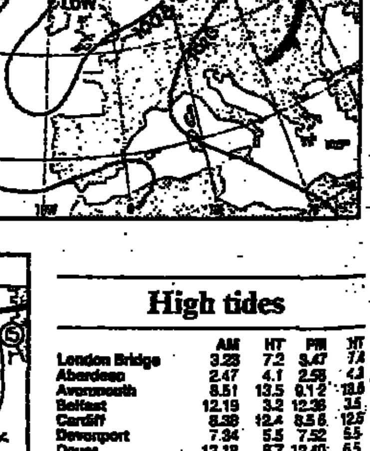
Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Sunny intervals and showers, heavy and thundery in places. Temperatures near or rather below normal.

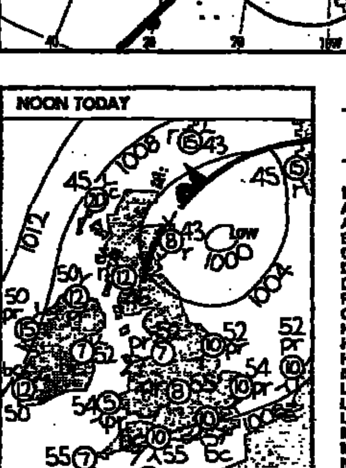
SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind fresh or strong, backing SW, moderate or fresh; sea rough becoming moderate. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind light, variable, becoming moderate or fresh SW; sea slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind light, variable; sea smooth or slight.

Sun rises: 5.40 am — Sun sets: 8.18 pm
Moon 6.'1 am — Moon: 9.52 pm
Last Quarter May 5.

London

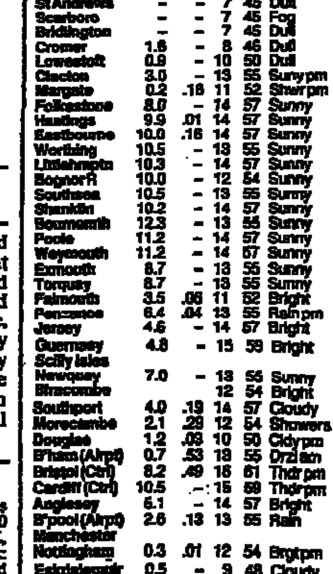
Yesterday: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 15C (59F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 10C (50F). Humidity: 7 pm, 89 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 7 pm, .24in. Sun: 24hr to 7 pm, 1.3hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1009.2 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	–	–	7	45	Dull
Scarboro	–	–	7	45	Fog
Bridlington	–	–	7	45	Dull
Cromer	1.6	–	8	46	Dull
Lowestoft	0.9	–	10	50	Dull
Clacton	3.0	–	13	55	Suny pm
Margate	0.2	.16	11	52	Shwr pm
Folkestone	8.0	–	14	57	Sunny
Hastings	9.9	.01	14	57	Sunny
Eastbourne	10.0	.16	14	57	Sunny
Worthing	10.5	–	13	55	Sunny
Littlehmptn	10.3	–	14	57	Sunny
Bognor R	10.0	–	12	54	Sunny
Southsea	10.5	–	13	55	Sunny
Shanklin	10.2	–	14	57	Sunny
Bournemth	12.3	–	13	55	Sunny
Poole	11.2	–	14	57	Sunny
Weymouth	11.2	–	14	57	Sunny
Exmouth	8.7	–	13	55	Sunny
Torquay	8.7	–	13	55	Sunny
Falmouth	3.5	.06	11	52	Bright
Penzance	6.4	.04	13	55	Rain pm
Jersey	4.6	–	14	57	Bright
Guernsey	4.8	–	15	59	Bright
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	7.0	–	13	55	Sunny
Ilfracombe			12	54	Bright
Southport	4.0	.19	14	57	Cloudy
Morecambe	2.1	.29	12	54	Showers
Douglas	1.2	.09	10	50	Cldy pm
B'ham (Airpt)	0.7	.53	13	55	Drzl am
Bristol (Ctrl)	8.2	.49	16	61	Thdr pm
Cardiff (Ctrl)	10.5	–	15	59	Thdr pm
Anglesey	6.1	–	14	57	Bright
B'pool (Airpt)	2.6	.13	13	55	Rain
Manchester					
Nottingham	0.3	.01	12	54	Brgt pm
Eskdalemuir	0.5	–	9	48	Cloudy
Glasgow	1.6	.04	11	52	Rain am

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.23	7.2	3.47	7.4
Aberdeen	2.47	4.1	2.58	4.1
Avonmouth	8.51	13.5	9.12	13.6
Belfast	12.19	3.2	12.36	3.5
Cardiff	8.38	12.4	8.56	12.5
Devonport	7.34	5.5	7.52	5.5
Dover	12.18	6.7	12.40	6.5
Falmouth	7.04	5.3	7.22	5.3
Glasgow	2.27	4.5	2.29	4.5
Harwich	1.11	4.1	1.41	4.1
Holyhead	11.52	6.7	–	–
Hull	7.50	7.4	8.02	7.7
Ilfracombe	7.34	9.3	7.53	9.2
Leith	4.09	5.6	4.20	5.7
Liverpool	12.34	9.5	12.53	9.5
Lowestoft	11.14	2.4	11.21	2.5
Margate	1.22	4.8	1.56	4.7
Milford Haven	7.49	7.2	8.07	7.1
Newquay	6.39	7.1	6.57	7.1
Oban	7.10	4.0	7.36	4.0
Penzance	6.31	5.6	6.50	5.5
Portland	8.37	2.2	9.02	2.2
Portsmouth	12.47	4.8	1.05	4.7
Shoreham	12.30	6.4	12.45	6.2
Southampton	12.09	4.7	12.29	4.5
Swansea	7.59	9.7	8.16	9.7
Tees	5.13	5.4	5.28	5.6
Walton-on-Naze	1.04	4.2	1.28	4.2

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	18	64	Copenhgn	c	10	50	Majorca	f	20	68	Rio de Jan*	c	23	73
Akrotiri	s	21	70	Corfu	s	25	77	Malaga	f	19	66	Rome	s	21	70
Alexandria	f	25	77	Dallas*	f	22	72	Malta	s	21	70	Salzburg	f	16	61
Algiers	s	22	72	Dublin	f	11	52	Melbourne	s	17	63	Sao Paulo*	c	21	70
Amsterdam	r	7	45	Dubrovnik	s	22	72	Mexico C*	s	15	59	S Francisco*	f	13	55
Athens	s	23	73	Faro	f	16	61	Miami*	s	25	77	Santiago*			
Bahrain	s	29	84	Florence	f	22	72	Milan	f	16	61	Seoul	c	22	72
Barbados§	f	29	84	Frankfurt	f	14	57	Montreal*	c	10	50	Singapore	f	30	86
Barcelona	s	18	64	Funchal	c	17	63	Moscow	c	19	66	Stockholm	s	13	55
Beirut	s	20	68	Geneva	r	15	59	Munich	s	16	61	Strasbourg	f	18	64
Belgrade	s	26	79	Gibraltar	c	18	64	Nairobi	c	25	77	Sydney	c	20	68
Berlin	c	17	63	Helsinki	f	16	61	Naples	s	23	73	Tangier	f	17	63
Bermuda*	s	23	73	Hongkong	f	28	82	New Delhi	s	35	95	Tel Aviv	s	23	73
Biarritz	f	15	59	Innsbruck	s	18	64	New York*	f	14	57	Tenerife	c	19	66
Boulogne	f	11	52	Istanbul	s	14	57	Nice	s	17	63	Tokyo	s	24	75
Bordeaux	f	14	57	Jiddah	s	32	90	Oslo	s	15	59	Toronto*	s	20	68
Brussels	f	15	59	Jo'burg	f	20	68	Ottawa				Tunis	f	20	68
Budapest	f	24	75	Karachi	s	37	99	Paris	c	15	59	Valencia	s	21	70
Buen Aires*	s	24	75	Las Palmas	c	18	64	Peking	s	25	77	Vancouver*	f	11	52
Cairo	s	29	84	Lisbon	f	15	59	Perth	c	21	70	Venice	f	19	66
Cape Tn	c	20	68	Locarno	r	11	52	Prague	s	20	68	Vienna	s	22	72
C'blanca	c	18	64	L Angeles*	c	18	64	Reykjavik	c	6	43	Warsaw	s	22	72
Chicago*	f	24	75	Luxembg	f	13	55	Rhodes	s	23	73	Washington*	s	19	66
Cologne	c	14	57	Madrid	f	13	55	Riyadh	f	36	97	Zurich	s	15	59

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available

Yesterday

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	9	48	Guernsey	c	11	52
Birmingham	c	12	54	Inverness	c	8	46
Blackpool	f	12	54	Jersey	c	11	52
Bristol	f	15	59	London	f	14	57
Cardiff	f	14	57	Manchester	f	12	54
Edinburgh	c	6	43	Newcastle	c	6	43
Glasgow	c	8	46	Ronaldsway	c	10	50

هكذا من الاهمال